

What Is a Politician Without a Voice? Answer, The Inside of a Hoop

Study the Story of Stentor, Ye Politically Ambitious Ones, and Learn How He Cultivated the Famous Voice That Has Become the Synonym for All Time for All That Is Vociferous.

BY CLARK M'ADAMS.

ALL ye that are politically ambitious, lend me your ears: Go get a voice. Get a big voice. Get a rich voice. Get a voice that will knock them down at 400 feet. Get a voice that will hand it to them whether they want to hear it or no. Get a voice like thunder, and out of that thunder fame will come to impinge itself upon your little lightning rod. Never mind the brains; scramble them as you will. Never mind the political economy; absorb such rudiments of it as the sutures of your head will admit in the natural course of events. Never mind the history of your country; it is in dispute anyway. Never mind the life story of Grover Cleveland, and how he got there; fish on your own hook. Just get a voice.

Thrice armed is he for the battle political and he has a real voice.

Show me a dumb man who has a voice in politics, and I'll show you the biggest, coolest, most luxurious drink you ever saw in your life.

Show me a man who can bend and sway and as magically move a multitude as the winds move the trees in a Corot picture, and I'll show you a man with a voice.

GET A VOICE LIKE THIS.

Show me a Bryan, who can make a throng of his countrymen applaud until it is faint and then sink back on its seats making signs of adoration from the spirit when the flesh is weak and collapsed, and I'll show you a man with a voice that is rich as yellow cream, deep as the sea, far-reaching as the rainbows, flexible as a rubber, firm as a lion's tread, round as a billiard ball, even as the flight of a sailing bird, and that booms like the tides of Fundy.

Show me a modern Demosthenes like Bourke Cockran, who can fan the spark of party love into a heart-fire and lift 10,000 wildly-cheering men and women to their feet, and I'll show you a Stentor whose great lungs are a bellows breathing mighty cadences of music to which no ear can be deaf nor heart unattuned.

Show me a word-painter like Champ Clark, who can strike the harp of Homer and bring forth the mythical beauties of that goldenly imaginative age; who can walk the shores of Thrace with Ulysses and make us sit spellbound and looking on; who can touch the lock of the great vault of time and summon forth the history of the world, the masterpieces of poets and painters, the sweetest songs of all the singers since David and the wisdom of all humankind since Solomon—and let him have a voice that is not Bryan's nor Cockran's nor like them in timbre and tone, and I'll show you a painter who lives in vain for his reward, because the people cannot see the picture he paints.

Roosevelt attributed his success as an orator to his habit of saying the word "Rome!" as loud as he could over and over again. He found he could make his voice carry it farther and farther with practice.

NEW "EYE-OPENER."

He kept it up, and the world heard his voice. He kept it up, and Roosevelt Conkling, standing in New York, sent his "Rome!" booming around the world.

There's a tip for you. Say something with a long vowel in it every morning, making it always a little louder. Cut out the breakfast, which bores you nothing, and take up the long vowel, the short-cut to fame.

Get a job as a train caller. Get ferryboats during your vacation.

Get a voice.

We have just been having a Democratic national convention in St. Louis.

I was there all the time. I saw the big guns of Democracy and heard the different definitions of their voices.

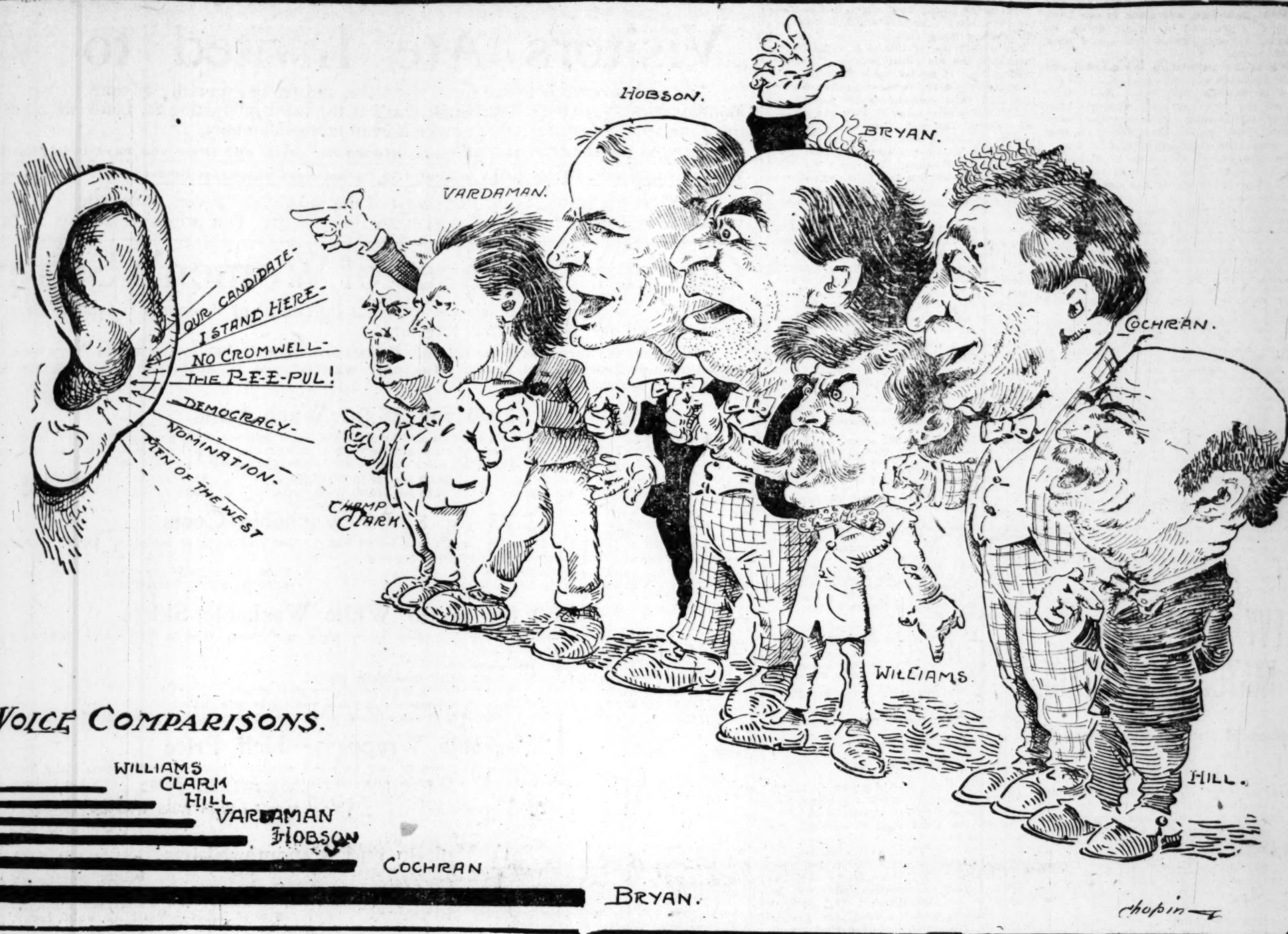
I came away with a word of advice for young men politically ambitious:

Get a voice.

Look up the life of Stentor, and see what he did to develop his lungs.

Read about the province of Bashan, in Judea, famed for those wonderful bulls whose bellowing has become the stentor simile for all that is vociferous.

Read Homer's Iliad and get the rings of that ponderous voice with which Ajax each morning awakened the Argives at Troy.



VOICE COMPARISONS.

WILLIAMS
CLARK
HILL
VARDAMAN
JOHNSON
COCHRAN
BRYAN.

son thunder "We want no Cromwell in this country!" and guess what it was that silenced the guns of Moro Castle.

DYNAMITE YOUR LUNGS.

Lay a newspaper in the center of the floor. Open the window. Back off fifteen feet, and see if you cannot make one blast from your lungs blow the paper through the window.

Read the history of Jericho, and study that incident wherein at a single blast of the ram's horn the walls of the city fell.

Get a voice.

A big, Stentorian voice with a large load of gunpowder behind it.

Get dynamite in your lungs.

If you don't your name will never get in the Hall of Fame.

You must have the voice.

Watch William Jennings Bryan say:

"These men were keeping the trail to Republican headquarters hot in 1896 while the hun-n-dreds of thous-s-s-and of Dem-m-o-crats in the land were mar-r-eh-ing with the banner of emancipation from Wall-I-I-I street!"

If you want to get in the political blue book, go get a voice.

Get a voice that nothing can stop.

Get a voice that will go right down the line, splitting all other noises as a sharp plow cuts and turns aside the rich soil.

Get a voice that will carry the message to Garcia.

Garcia is still waiting for it.

ONLY WAY TO BE KING.

Elbert Hubbard and Rowan haven't given him all the messages he wants by a jugful.

He is still there, his ear cocked, his hand cupped behind it—waiting for the message.

Maybe you have it sealed in your breast. Maybe you have it developing in your brain.

Maybe the cells of your head are a prison in which are held captive a thousand messages that Garcia awaits.

There is only one way to get them to him.

Get a voice.

Get a voice that will go through a confusion beside which Babel would have been a quiet place for old people.

Get a voice that can boom like the surf on the Horn.

Get a voice that will echo and re-echo; that will beat the drums of the human ear; that will smash its way and crash its way like the water comes down at Lodore.

Now there is John Sharp Williams.

Brilliant man. Thinker, leader, plater, maker, man of affairs, a wonder at the polls and in many respects a great man.

But can John Williams ever be

No. He hasn't the voice.

BIG FROG IN HIS.

The most excellent gentleman from Mississippi was temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention last week. He struck the first notes from the new party harp. The voice of Congressman Williams is a very good voice—clear and firm, and with a fine edge of satire on it.

But, O my! Wasn't Mr. Williams out after that first speech? Didn't he have a big batrachian in his throat? Didn't it seem at times that his strained, tired, shot-out voice was rasping the very lining from his throat?

Didn't the voice of that brilliant man sound like a sick horn about the second day of the big convention, and didn't his bronchial tubes wheeze and whistle until this distinguished statesman stood in all his splendid dignity and actually made a noise like a duet between a dying swan and an assassinated fobgorn?

Out in the galleries stood Garcia awaiting the message.

Down on the platform stood John Sharp Williams with the message.

But he couldn't get it to Garcia.

He couldn't lift it over the speaker's table. It was pitiful to see how the voice of John Sharp Williams had deserted him.

BRYAN'S A MODEL.

Then William Jennings Bryan walked up on the platform as attorney extraordinary for the contestants from Illinois.

Clerks with big megaphones had been relaying the announcements of Chairman Williams. The big audience had made up its mind that no human voice could cross that sea of humanity and be heard upon the gallery shores beyond.

But listen!

William Jennings Bryan is talking.

"Gen-n-tlemen of the conven-n-tion!"

Ah, the crowd caught that! See the 8000 in the galleries lean back in relief from the strain of listening hard and hearing nothing. Mark how quiet the hall has become.

What did it?

The magic of a voice.

Not a speaking bronchial tube, with half-hearted lungs behind it, but a real voice with a great human bellows blowing vigor and tone and carrying force up from the man's throat.

The words hang there on his tongue. Boom, goes the blast from his lungs, and out into the great hall go the words. They cross the sea of upturned faces. They fall into the ears below. They go on in their magnificent flight, and reach for the galleries. They are in the first gallery, and the people hear. Now they are up in the second gallery, and the people hear.

"Bryan!" the people yell.

It was not a return to a

It was not a prodigal coming back. It was not a worshiper returning to his idol. It was a tribute to his wonderful voice.

Bryan may go on, and the people may never see him again; they may never follow him more. But the memory of his voice will live, and there are none so poor in grace that they will not admit its power to move.

There are few gifts from God so fine as a perfect voice. Who of us that has not thrilled at the sight of that wonderful tribute to Adeline Patti. "Hers was the only known perfect human voice!" Who of us that have heard the great orators of our day and have not likened the wonderful voices of these men to the voice of which Moses commanded the children of Israel to follow him back to the flesh pots; with which Xenophon called upon the Greek army to follow him back to Greece; with which Marc Antony delivered that wonderful oration over the still warm corpse of Caesar; with which Patrick Henry touched words of fire to the fuse of our discontent; with which Daniel Webster made music upon heart strings that had not given out one note until they fell under the magical touch of his voice; with which Abraham Lincoln on a memorable day held an audience out in the drizzling rain at Springfield, Ill., all forgetful of discomfort and danger of exposure while they laughed and cried and became the great, wonderful human instrument upon which this master musician made music of which Beethoven never dreamed, of which Verdi never guessed and which the great Wagner, with all his inspiration, could not tempt from his Holy Grail!

GARCIA WILL HEAR NOW.

Lay on, say I, when into my hungry ears come the clarion notes of a real voice.

Lay on, say I, McDuff or Bryan or Cockran or whoever you be! Your fame may be much or nothing, but your voice is a rare bird. Your fame may be hollow, but your throat is full—full of the music that needs no notes; full of the harmony that never fails; full of the vigor that always lasts; full of the sort of thing that inspires.

Bourke Cockran comes up.

Get ready, Garcia! You're going to get your old message now. Stand high or stand far, just as you like—it's yours. The Honorable Bourke Cockran will rap you over the ears with it. He will hammer the drums of your listeners with it. He will show you how Rowan did it and what made the world stop for a minute and look over at East Aurora.

The Honorable Bourke Cockran isn't pretty. He isn't the biggest man in the Democratic party. He isn't carrying in his bosom a message that we couldn't get

real voice. He knows how to hand it out. He knows how to throw his head back, inflate his chest, and scatter verbs, vowels and prepositions all over the arena. He knows how to split infinitives over the gallery posts. He knows how to hang long silvers of phraseology on the electroliners. He knows how to make the policeman way down in the other end of the hall cuss up his ears and say in his heart, "God bless the Irish." He knows how to toss a word from the tip of his tongue, land on it with

a blast from his lungs and knock into 10,000 hot, hurtling replicas of itself, all speeding straight and true into 10,000 pairs of ears. He knows how to let out another link in his tongue when the crowd is noisy, and drive his grammatical golf ball over the bunkers and fax out on the green, and when he holes on the last green everybody in the audience knows what the score is and what it was all about. Let the ball be as big as it will.

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PROGRESSIVES WIN OSAGE ELECTION

Big Heart, Head of the Full Bloods,
Goes Down in Defeat Before
O-lo-hah-wah-la.

LICENSED TRADERS JUBILANT

Debts Hanging Fire for Years Have
Been Paid and a Pleasant Pre-
cedent Established.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BARTLESVILLE, I. T., July 9.—At the election held by the Osage Indians at the Pawnee agency the full-blood, or Big Heart, faction was defeated by the large majority of recent years. O-lo-hah-wah-la was elected chief and Che-sho-hun-kah assistant chief, with six of the eight members of the tribal council.

The Progressive, or one winning ticket was called, stand for the intermarried members and the white and licensed traders elements of the reservation, although it really makes but little difference to the great body of the Osage which side is in power. The methods that obtain are practically alike in either event, as the policy of the government at Washington dictates everything.

The issue of the election means that individual debts will be paid from tribal funds if they are owed to licensed traders, and the influence of the Osage traders will be used to keep as much trading as possible inside the reservation boundaries, because 60 per cent of the amount is guaranteed and deducted from the payroll by the Indian agency, where it is held by licensed traders, but not 1 cent otherwise.

Now that \$14,000 of traders' claims have been hanging fire for 20 years has been paid, the licensed traders are in pretty fair shape and their business is greatly improved by the precedent that has just been set. It is pretty good business to trade with 100 persons whose individual wealth is \$500 and most of the bills are guaranteed and deducted before the amount is sent to the agency, and also where every influence is brought to bear to keep the trading centered inside the reservation.

No Collectors Are Allowed.

If a visitor to the agency at quarterly payment time looks like a collector or acts as if he was likely to take any money away from him, he is approached by a reservation deputy and told very plainly that he had better get out. The Post-Dispatch scout was accosted by one of these deputies and told that he could do no collecting, although all that he was doing was to take in the sights. The incident simply shows how jealous the regular traders and managers of the agency are lest a dollar or two leaks out of their ever-grasping hands.

There are a good many of the Osages who bitterly resent this constant surveillance, and believe forced to pay for the extravagance of the fellow-traders, and they will get no relief until the government is done away with and allotment takes place. This could come at any time, and the influence of all those who are profiting by the present system is used to put off allotment as long as possible.

About two years ago Osage Agent O. A. Mitchell concurred with the Osage to make allotments, and about five hundred were made. In some instances the allotments were made inside leases held by cattlemen, and considerable friction resulted. The upset of the matter was that a special man was sent out by the department of Indian affairs and all the allotments were declared forfeited and Agent Mitchell was removed.

Special Agent Connor, who has been in charge for three months, since Maj. Mitchell was relieved, and who made the payment last week, has been drawing a rein over the Osages.

At the trial of the five civilized nations near dissolution and the Indian will be thrown upon their own resources there is considerable discussion on this particular point: "What will become of the full-blood?"

Of course, if the case of a printed answer, but it is under stood, in a way, by everyone who has lived in the territory long enough to know the Indian characteristics, and it is taken for granted that it will turn out all right.

SILVER FIGHT IS STILL ON

So Says Senator Teller, Who Was Not
a Delegate to the National
Democratic Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—"I do not know what right any one has to prophesy that more silver dollars will be coined in the United States."

United States Senator Henry M. Teller made the statement. He was speaking of the recent assertion made by George T. Roberts, director of the United States mint. Then he added: "Mr. Roberts is not a prophet. I suppose they have coined the last of the silver purchased under the Sherman act, and as none has been bought since the repeal of that act, they will not coin silver at this time. It will not affect the silver market."

"But it does not follow that because Mr. Roberts says dollar coinage has ceased forever, such is the case. Of course, if the Republican party has its way there will be no more coinage, and we will do nothing well at present. If we keep the enemies of silver from melting up the dollars now in circulation, an effort to that end is being made."

"But no one need say that silver coinage has ceased for good, or that it has ceased for any stated time."

WHISKEY HABIT CURED IN 5 DAYS

MORPHINE HABIT CURED IN 10 DAYS

Not With Little Pain, But Absolutely None

PAY WHEN CURED

Dr. Lancelotti, the scientist, has given to the world a new and positive cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, laudanum, opium and all drug addictions, different from all others in results, and it contains the system perfectly waits a cure to be effected. Positively no sickness, pain or bad after-effects. It is indicated by the medical profession. Over ten thousand patients are ascertaining it throughout the country with perfect results. No patient under his personal care is added to pay until cured. All patients are sent and sleep well from the beginning. The treatment is an absolute cure. It is the best cure with the same good results as through under the old cure. It is the best cure for the morphine habit. The peculiarity of this new discovery is that it cures the worst cases of the drug habit in ten days without detention from business, and the worst case of drunkenness in five days, without sickness or discomfort. A large booklet explaining this new discovery is sent free of charge. Address: Dr. Lancelotti, 1000 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BALTIMORE WOMEN WALK TO ST. LOUIS

Quintet Expect to Make the World's
Fair in About Three
Months.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 9.—Imbued with the idea of seeing the World's Fair at St. Louis, five women of this city, four of whom reside in North Baltimore, and one in West Baltimore, averaging in age from 35 to 40 years, and in weight about 120 pounds, will start about July 1 and walk to St. Louis.

Two of the pedestrians are married and their husbands are traveling men. All are used to walking, and have made trips within the last year to Elliott City, Mount Washington, Pikesville and other places. They walked to Philadelphia four years ago and averaged 25 miles a day. The five expect to arrive in St. Louis about October 1, as they will take their time. The exact course has not yet been mapped out.

Each of the party will carry with her about \$50. Meas and lodgings will be obtained along the route, and when not given gratis they expect to turn in and work to pay for favors. They expect to perform such duties as housework, sewing, etc., and in this way will try to live on their own. They expect to start early in the morning for their walk and continue until noon, when they will look for a place to eat.

After having satisfied their appetites they will start out again and walk until dusk. Supper will then be obtained and walking will not be at any expense. If needs be, they will remain at one place five or six days and engage in various lines of work to pay for what they get.

Each of the party will carry a straw telescope containing one change of clothing. When the apparel which they will wear when they start becomes untidy a change will be made, and the clothing disposed of will be cleaned by the members of the party at their journey and made ready for use once more.

Members of the party will wear walking shoes, and will carry with them a sufficient money by work while there to pay their return railroad fare.

LEVY TAXES ON MAYOR'S SHORTAGE

Assessment Made on the Various Es-
tates as If Full Amount
Were on Hand.

DAVENPORT, July 9.—A new question has arisen out of the shortage in the estate handled by S. F. Smith and involves some fine points of law, and will be the matter of considerable discussion before it is settled.

When the assessments were made on the money and credits in the city this spring the estates handled by S. F. Smith were reported in as if the full amount still remained in the estate.

Now it has been ascertained that these estates are short from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and the point has arisen as to whether the city and county can collect the taxes on the money which were reported in but which did not really exist.

It will be readily seen that, taken from the report of S. F. Smith, several of the estates would be assessed for sums that did not exist because the investigation shows that they are short large sums.

The total amount of the shortage is estimated at \$125,000 or thereabouts and as Mr. Smith said nothing about this to the assessor, the assessor has levied taxes on that much property which did not exist.

It is a general rule, however, that when the assessment has been made it cannot be changed unless the parties can show that no such report was made to the assessor and a point of law is raised. Another question is as to how much the estates were short on the first of January of this year.

On the other hand there was security in most of the estates and the money will have to be paid in by the bondsmen, which would not make the estates short, but which would naturally reduce the amount of property held by the bondsmen, and if he pays taxes on the amount paid in or could he claim that the sum paid over did not belong to him and therefore claim a rebate on the assessment.

The amount of taxes derived from this sum of \$125,000 would be about \$1500, and before the claim is settled the attorneys will have a chance to hunt for authorities on the matter.

DRIVER FAINTED; MOTHER KILLED

Imminence of Danger on a Curve So
Frightened Him That He
Lost His Senses.

MADISON, Wis., July 9.—Fainting, when a carriage threatened to overturn, Prof. Dagold C. Jackson of the University of Wisconsin dropped the lines from his nervous fingers and the team ran away. The carriage was overturned and Mrs. Josiah Jackson of State College, Pa., was killed. Mrs. Jackson was the mother of Prof. Jackson, who is at the head of the electrical department of the college of engineering of the university.

The aged Mrs. Jackson, her sister, and her son and his family were riding on the Lake Mendota drive.

Prof. Jackson attempted to turn the team around on a hill known as Eagle Heights, and in doing so tilted the carriage to one side. Then, becoming alarmed that it might be overturned, he fainted. His right arm and hand were thrown out and he turned sharply, which caused one of the wheels of the carriage to strike the ground. Frightened the horses and they started to run.

They did not go far before colliding with a tree, overturning the carriage and throwing the occupants heavily to the ground. In falling Mrs. Jackson struck her temple against the short stump of a small tree, and she died instantly. She lived a short time after the accident.

Mrs. Erna M. Carvath of Nashville, Tenn., a sister, sustained a compound fracture of one of her arms. She is the widow of a former president of the Peabody University at Nashville.

Her 11-year-old daughter, Catherine, suffered a fracture of the collar bone. Mrs. Jackson's wife was accompanied by a few men, and a young nephew.

COAL FIND STARTS RUSH FOR CLAIMS

Big Strike Reported Near El Paso,
Where Fuel Is Dear and Hard
to Get at That.

EL PASO, Tex., July 9.—El Paso is excited. Citizens are rushing to Fort Hancock to file claims. Land has jumped from \$15 a section to \$500 or to \$1 per acre. Coal is the magic word which has caused the rush, black diamonds which in this vicinity mean much gold.

The importance of this coal strike to El Paso and the southwest is almost incomprehensible. It means more than the entrance of the first continental railroad into this city. The possibilities are unlimited, and it will surely make El Paso the greatest city of the southwest within a few years. We have iron ore in abundance, not only in Texas, but also in Mexico, Arizona and Chihuahua. The only element lacking to make this the Pittsburgh of the southwest was coal, and from present indications we shall soon have that in abundance.

It is authentically reported that a big coal strike has been found within 50 miles of El Paso, near Fort Hancock, on the T. & P. railroad. James Finley, a rancher, while boring for water on his ranch in section 20, township No. 6, struck a 10-foot vein of fine coal at a depth of 240 feet.

Last Tuesday Frank P. Barry, a Chicago capitalist, struck the same vein on section No. 17, which undoubtedly shows the vein to be horizontal, and to at least extend over an area of several square miles. Most of the adjoining sections in block 74 are held by El Paso people.

The land in question belongs to the state of Texas and costs \$15 a section to take up. A section comprises 640 acres and land of this character with a vein of coal underlying a section 640 acres is located within 19 miles of a railroad. The vein which has been struck lies from 6 to 15 miles from the railroad station.

This means cheap coal for El Paso, as both Messrs. Barry and Finley are positive they have found the largest vein of coal west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Barry has already left for the north coast to organize a company to commence operations as soon as possible.

This means many manufacturing industries for El Paso, as the coal, if found in large quantities, can be placed in El Paso at a fair profit for about \$3 a ton, the freight rate from Fort Hancock being only 66 cents per ton.

He Knew the Answer.
Teacher: Now, Tommy, if you had 12 plums and your little brother asked you for one-half of them, how many would you have left?
Tommy (promptly): Twelve—Philadelphia Ledger.

WRONG TRACK, Had to Switch.

Even the most careful person is apt to get on the wrong track regarding food sometimes and has to switch over. When the right food is selected, the host of ailments that come from improper food and drink disappear, even where the trouble has been of lifelong standing.

"From a child I was never strong and had a capricious appetite, and I was allowed to eat whatever I fancied—rich cake, highly seasoned food, hot biscuit, etc.—so it was not surprising that my digestion was soon out of order and at the age of twenty-three I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I had no appetite, and as I had been losing strength (because I didn't get nourishment in my daily food to repair the wear and tear on body and nerves) I had no reserve force to fall back on, lost flesh rapidly and no medicine helped me."

"Then it was a wise physician ordered Grape-Nuts and cream and saw to it that I gave this food (new to me) a proper trial and it showed me what I knew what was about, because I got better by bounds from the very first. That was in the summer and by winter I was in better health than ever before in my life, had gained in flesh and weight, and felt like a new person altogether in mind as well as body. All due to nourishing and completely digestible food, Grape-Nuts."

This happened three years ago and never since then have I had any but perfect health, for I stick to my Grape-Nuts food and cream and still think it delicious. I eat it every day. I never tire of this food and can enjoy a saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream when nothing else satisfies my appetite, and it's surprising how sustained and strong a small saucerful will make one feel for hours." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

True food that carries one along and "there's a reason." Grape-Nuts 10 days proves big things.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Pores

25 Miles of Drainage Tubes in the Body Purifying the Blood—Rheumatism, Polio, Absorbed Through the Foot Pores by New Discovery.

A Dollar's Worth FREE

Don't neglect Rheumatism. It is a blood disease that grows worse by neglect, causing the deposit of rheumatic poisons in the joints and muscles, producing intense suffering and deformity. The human body has 25 miles of drainage, including 8 miles of sweat tubes, and through the large pores of the feet and their capillaries the whole blood supply can be reached and purified by absorption. This is accomplished quickest in the summer time. Magic Foot Drafts cure Rheumatism, either chronic or acute, in any part of the body, by drawing out and absorbing the rheumatic poison. That is why they cure so many cases, for when these poisons are out there is no pain and can be no rheumatism.

If you have rheumatism, don't take medicines which ruin the stomach, but send at once for a pair of Magic Foot Drafts on approval. They will be sent you prepaid by return mail. If you are satisfied with the relief they bring you, send us one dollar. If not, send us nothing. You decide after trying them. Our new booklet on rheumatism sent free with the Drafts. Magic Foot Draft Co., 110 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Write.

Send for your free booklet on rheumatism. It will tell you all about the Magic Foot Drafts and how to use them. It will also tell you how to cure your rheumatism without the use of medicine. It will also tell you how to cure your rheumatism without the use of medicine. It will also tell you how to cure your rheumatism without the use of medicine.

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Safety Folding Beds
We have about twenty-five Safety Folding Beds that were slightly scratched in shipping. This is our regular \$25.00 bed. On account of the scratches, which are in most cases so insignificant as to escape all but the closest observation, we offer these beds at the remarkably low price of.....**\$12.50**
(Third Floor.)

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Barr's
SIXTH, SEVENTH, OLIVE AND LOCUST

Colored Petticoats, 48c
200 dozen Petticoats, made of striped seersucker gingham, umbrella shape, deep flounce, finished with a gathered ruff; actual value of these Petticoats is 85c each—the entire lot must be sold Monday at the extremely low price of, each.....**48c**
(Second Floor.)

Convention and World's Fair Visitors Are Invited to Visit Barr's

We want everyone to see this great store, and we're especially anxious to have them come tomorrow when the Monday crowds are here. Although Barr's is the most interesting St. Louis store every day in the year, on Monday there are special features which make it even more interesting.

You'll be astonished at the difference between our prices and those you have been accustomed to paying in your home town. You can easily save the expenses of your trip by judicious purchases here tomorrow. All cars transfer direct to our doors.

Barr's is the largest retail store west of the Mississippi River. Fifty-three departments contain an almost endless variety of high-class merchandise of every description. Our prices are always the lowest.

Great Purchases of Women's Summer Garments

Tomorrow we place on sale several great Purchases of Women's Washable Skirts, Suits, Coats and Wrappers at prices about one-third less than Regular.

Styles are the very best of the season. Fabrics and workmanship are perfect in every way. It's wonderful what splendid values go with these insignificant prices. The only way for you to appreciate the bargains is to see the garments themselves. Come early tomorrow.

\$2.00 for \$5.00 Wash Suits

Both colored and white Suits, in an immense variety of all the latest styles—materials are linens, lawns, India linen, etc. Sizes are from 32 to 48 bust. Some of these suits are plain tailor-made, others are daintily trimmed with insertion of lace and embroidery. Included in this great purchase are hundreds of beautiful all-white suits.

\$2.00 for \$5.00 Wash Suits. \$5.00 for \$8.50 Wash Suits. \$8.75 for \$13.50 Wash Suits.
\$2.75 for \$7.50 Wash Suits. \$6.75 for \$10.00 Wash Suits.

\$3.75 for \$6.00 Washable Coats

A large lot of fine White Duck and Linen Coats, belted backs, either coat collar or collarless. Dozens of different styles. All sizes. Prices about one-third less than regular.

\$3.75 for \$6.00 White Coats. \$5.00 for \$7.50 White Coats. \$6.50 for \$10.00 White Coats.

\$2.00 for \$3.00 White Washable Skirts

Thousands of Walking Skirts, made of best white linen, pique and duck. Over 50 different and distinct styles. Lengths from 36 to 45. Prices as follows:

\$2.00 for White Duck Skirts—worth \$3.00.
\$3.00 for White Duck Skirts—worth \$5.00—beautifully plaited.
\$4.00 for \$6.00 Pure White Linen Skirts—in the new cluster plait effects.
\$5.00 for \$7.50 Pure White Linen Skirts—made with yokes and thirty-four plaits.
\$5.00 for \$7.50 Pure White Linen Skirts—made without yoke, with 17 gorges and 34 plaits—very swell.

Washable Wrappers—Half Price

Thousands of crisp, new, Washable Wrappers, in very neat and desirable patterns and colors. Many black and white combinations. All are thoroughly well made, with full skirts and inside vest linings. These are to be sold at about half price, as follows:

\$1.00 for \$2.00 Wash Wrappers. \$1.25 for \$2.50 Wash Wrappers. \$1.50 for \$3.00 Wash Wrappers.

New Mohair and Panama Skirts

\$5.00 for new black Panama, white, blue and black mohair and fancy mixture Walking Skirts—beautifully plaited, tailored and finished—actual value \$7.50—choice, Monday, \$5.00 each.

\$6.00 for \$7.50, \$8.75 and \$10.00 for your choice of hundreds of styles in Panama cloth and mohair Skirts—newest plaited and skirted effects—lengths, 36 to 45 inches—colors black, white, brown, gray, tan and blue.

Superb Values in the July Undermuslin Sale.

A July sale of Muslin Underwear that breaks all records for value-giving. You never saw such splendid qualities for the money. Every item tells of extraordinary savings.

The garments are all amply cut, daintily trimmed, neatly made and perfect fitting. There are many beautiful new styles. At such prices as we are quoting, making muslin underwear garments at home, by hand, is the falsest sort of economy.

48c for Gowns in a good assortment of styles, made of muslin, with deep cambric tucked flounce or insertion and edge of lace.
75c for White Petticoats in several different styles, made of muslin, with deep cambric tucked flounce or insertion and edge of lace.
75c for Gowns, made of cambric or either lace or embroidery trimmed.
98c for Gowns, made of cambric or either lace or embroidery trimmed.
98c for Gowns, made of cambric or either lace or embroidery trimmed.
\$1.25 for Gowns, in a splendid assortment of styles, made of cambric, nainsook or long cloth. All are daintily trimmed with embroidery or lace. This is an extraordinarily good value.
Petticoats in a great many other styles at all prices from \$1.50 up to \$15.00.
(Second Floor, Olive Street Section.)

Carpets and Rugs Fine Values

ORIENTAL RUGS—About 300 in the lot, including all sizes. These rugs must be closed out at once and we have marked them at one-third or 33 1/3 per cent off the regular prices.

CARPETS AND RUGS are specially priced for July clearance. Bring the size of your rooms with you and you can secure some excellent bargains. We have many rugs made from carpet remnants that are very low priced. Headquarters for Mattings and Linoleums, Oil Cloths and Door Mats.

NAVAJO RUGS—We are showing in our Carpet Department one of the finest lines of Navajo rugs and blankets ever brought to this city. They were brought direct from New Mexico, where they were purchased from the Indian themselves. If you are interested in these fine rugs call and see this magnificent collection.
(Third Floor.)

World's Fair Statuettes

We have the exclusive sale of the sculptor's copyrighted original models of the statues in the Colonnade of States—World's Fair. These statuettes are 12 inches high and are exact reproductions of the originals. As a World's Fair souvenir they are the most attractive and beautiful on the market. As a work of art they are certain to be very highly prized.

The production is necessarily limited and when the present lot is sold we can obtain no more. Our price is very special, each.....**\$1.00**
(Basement.)

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
SIXTH SEVENTH OLIVE LOCUST

Curtains and Portieres

Many highly desirable lines of curtains and portieres are specially priced this week. A splendid opportunity for you to secure high quality seasonable goods at very low prices.

Ruffled Net Curtains with lace insertion and edge, reduced from \$4.50 to.....**\$3.00**
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, very best patterns, reduced from \$1.50 to.....**\$1.00**
Odd pairs of Lace Curtains at one-half regular prices.
(Third Floor.)

Basement Specials for Monday

Parrots
Cuban Parrots imported directly from the island of Cuba. These are all young birds and can be easily taught to talk. Their plumage is very beautiful, color being green with red and blue. The price of this season's lot is.....**\$3.98**
High-grade Adjustable Window Screens, neatly finished, wood framework, best quality steel wire cloth, price according to sizes, from.....**43c**
The Power Adjustable Blinding Screen, complete with strips for tacking on window casing. Be sure and ask to see this screen, it's the best on the market. Four sizes, ranging in price from 50c each to.....**80c**
SCREEN DOORS—All sizes, made of wire mesh with fancy ornaments and spinners, nicely varnished and finished. Complete with all hardware. Special Monday, each.....**\$1.00**
Toilet Ware
Large size white Iron Stone China Soap Jars, with cover and bail handle, special Monday, each.....**65c**
Wash Bowls and Pitchers to match above, special, per pair.....**69c**
White Soap Dishes, each.....**5c**
Frosted decorated Toilet Sets, all forms in a piece, semi-porcelain ware, very special Monday, per set.....**\$1.98**

LEVIATHAN OF THE UNSALTED SEAS

Largest Boat Ever Built to Navigate Fresh Water Is the Augustus B. Wolvin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—The Augustus B. Wolvin, said to be the largest boat ever built to navigate fresh water, was welcomed into this harbor by blasts from the whistles of tugs, steamers and milers.

Not only is the Wolvin the largest craft that ever operated in fresh water, but it is a notable production of the shipbuilders' art. She is equipped throughout with electric light and in design and capacity, speed and handling qualifications, is a masterpiece. There are but few freight going vessels used exclusively for freight that exceed her measurements.

THIS ILLINOIS GIRL JAPANESE INTERPRETER

She is An Artist As Well As a Linguist, and Has Been Chosen for Her Knowledge of Technical Terms by An Art Commissioner.



Miss Ada de Conville.

Avoiding the Rush. "Can I see the proprietor?" asks the guest at the summer resort. "No, sir," answers the clerk. "He has gone to the city for his summer vacation."

EMPRESS AN WILL BE THIS GIRL'S EMPLOYER

Missionary Board Selected Her To Teach English to Children of China's Royal House, at the Request of the Dowager Empress.



Miss Mary Reynolds.

The Deadly Biscuit. Injured Wife: You could sneer at my biscuits and refuse to touch them! A man who loves his wife won't do that. And it was only a year ago, Harold Richmond, that you told me you would willingly die for me!

DOCTOR BECOMES INSANE.

Death of Patient Treated by Him, Unsettles His Mind.

WATERBURY, N. D., July 9.—From shock caused by the death of a patient Dr. E. C. Adams had been treating Mrs. G. W. Rutan several months for a chronic trouble and she had apparently improved. Last night when summoned, the physician found her an hour and a half she collapsed and died. The shock completely upset the doctor, who went home raving, the manly increasing during the night, he was placed in a cell in the county jail the next day.

NURSES DONATE SKIN FOR GRAFTS

MARION, Ind., July 9.—Nurses at the National Soldiers' Home Hospital have contributed portions of their skin for use

in a difficult skin-grafting operation that is being performed on John Molnar, a veteran, who last February was terribly burned in a gas explosion near Van Buren. The burn is upon Molnar's left side and covers a space 12x11 inches. The first attempt at grafting was made a few days ago, the skin used being taken from the patient's arm. It took hold nicely when applied to the injured part. Owing to the large surface covered by the burn it became necessary to call for volunteers and a number of nurses cheerfully consented.

Sir Knight
400 SHOE FOR MEN

Union Made

Wise dealers won't say no—
You don't want to patronize the other sort.

A Dozen Styles.

Get the Book.

WERTHEIMER SWARTS SHOE CO.
CLOVER BRAND SHOEMAKERS
St. Louis, U.S.A.

CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUES IN OUR BASEMENT SALESROOM.

This beautiful, large, well lighted, well ventilated basement salesroom is different from the ordinary—not a dark, stuffy corner in it. It is a pleasant place in which to shop. Two large new stairways and five elevators facilitate access and exit. And we are determined to make it **The Economical Buying Headquarters of St. Louis.** With this object in view we quote the following. Every Item a Decided Bargain. Remember that we have not forgotten or overlooked in a single instance **That Every Article**, no matter how low the price, is of **The Most Dependable Quality.**

Clearance Sale in House Furnishing Goods

Clearance Sale of Screen Doors, Window Screens, Refrigerators

75c Screen Door—Clearance Price.....59c

11.15 Screen Door—Clearance Price.....95c

11.50 Screen Door—Clearance Price.....\$1.19

11.85 Screen Door—Clearance Price.....\$1.25

45c Window Screen, 28-in. high—Clearance Price.....29c

50c Window Screen, 30-in. high—Clearance Price.....33c

50c Window Screen, 32-in. high—Clearance Price.....35c

45c Window Screen, 34-in. high—Clearance Price.....39c

45c Window Screen, 36-in. high—Clearance Price.....43c

75c Window Screen, 38-in. high—Clearance Price.....45c

75c Window Screen, 40-in. high—Clearance Price.....50c

80c Window Screen, 42-in. high—Clearance Price.....50c

85c Window Screen, 44-in. high—Clearance Price.....63c

Clearance Sale of Silverware, Silver Table Sets at Half Regular Price

SILVER TABLE SET—An extra fine 21-piece set of silverware in an elaborate, fancy lined leatherette hinged case. This set is this season's new pattern, with a fancy embossed rose design on front and back of handles. These goods are made of extra silver plate on nickel, with a hard metal base. This set consists of—

Six Knives,
Six Forks,
Six Tablespoons,
Six Teaspoons,
One Butter Knife,
One Sugar Shell,
One Pickle Fork.
Regular price \$6—
Clearance Sale Price.....\$2.98

Hotel and restaurant keepers will profit by attending this sale.

Clearance Sale of Lawn Mowers, Settees, Hammocks and Go-Carts

\$2.50 easy running Lawn Mower, Clearance Price.....\$1.75

\$1.00 Lawn Settee, painted red—Clearance Price.....65c

GO-CARTS—50 Well-built Go-Carts; assorted styles; high-grade makes; special reductions 20%

THE MAY CO.

THE NAME THAT MEANS MUCH FOR ST. LOUIS.
Formerly D. Crawford & Co., Washington Av. and Sixth St.

BERLIN KETTLE—Made of double coated enamel, with cover, 6-quart size—regular price 50c—Sale Price.....33c

TEA KETTLE—Double coated enamel ware, 4-quart size—regular price 70c—Sale Price.....45c

WASH BOILER—No. 8 size copper bottom—regular price 15c—Sale Price.....63c

WATER PAIL—Made of galvanized iron—regular price 15c—Sale Price.....10c

TABLE TUMBLERS—Thin blown tumblers, plain—regular price 50c per dozen—special price.....37c

TABLE TUMBLERS—Thin blown tumblers, fancy engraved pattern—regular price 75c per dozen—special price, dozen.....49c

GLASS VASES—Assorted shapes and colors—regular price 45c—Sale Price.....25c

PIE PLATES—Decorated German China Pie Plates, assorted floral decorations—regular price 15c—Sale Price.....9c

WASH BENCH—The folding kind—holds wringer and two tubs—regular price \$1.50—Sale Price.....95c

FRUIT JAR WRENCHES—For taking lids off the Mason Jars—regular price 50c—Sale Price.....3c

CARPET SWEEPER—The standard, either nickel or black finish—regular price \$2.50—Sale Price.....\$1.95

SALAD DISHES—Imported china, many styles and decorations—large sizes—regular price 75c—Sale Price.....48c

DINNER SET—100 pieces decorated English semi-porcelain—two patterns to select from—regular price \$5.98—Sale Price.....\$5.98

TOILET SETS—12 pieces, fancy shape, assorted decorations—regular price \$4.95—Sale Price.....\$4.95

PRESERVING KETTLE—Made of double coated enamel—4-quart size—regular price 40c—Sale Price.....15c

8-quart size—regular price 30c—Sale Price.....19c

PORCH SEATS—Made of straw—Clearance Price.....5c

\$1.25 close woven Hammock, assorted colors—Clearance Price.....98c

FRUIT PRESS—Bright retinued, very strongly made—regular price 25c—Sale Price.....17c

Clearance Sale in WASH GOODS

PILLOW CASES

42x36 and 45x36 Pillow Cases—made of good muslin, 3-inch hem—regular price 12½c—Special Clearance Price, each.....8½c

42x36 and 45x36 Extra Quality Pillow Cases, with 3-inch hem—value 14c—Special Clearance Price, each.....10c

Wamutta Pillow Cases—they are the best made and there are none the equal of them—42x36—value 20c—Clearance Sale Price.....13½c

45x36—value 22c—Clearance Sale Price.....15c

50x36—value 24c—Clearance Sale Price.....17c

64x36—value 26c—Clearance Sale Price.....19c

WASH GOODS

6½c WASH GOODS, 2 1-2c YARD—They are the season's newest in printed batiste light goods, in figured and floral effects—Special Clearance Price.....2c

12½c WASH GOODS, 3c YARD—Printed crepes and plain dimity, in all colors—the printed crepes are copies in pattern of the imported—just what you want for kimono, saques, etc.—Special Clearance Price, yard.....5c

Remnants and odd pieces Persian Lawns—they are in lengths up to 4 yards—all 22-in. wide—worth 15c, 20c and 25c yard—choice for this sale, yard—Special Clearance Price, each.....8c

SHEETS

54x90 Unbleached Sheets, made of Utica muslin, full size—regular price 50c—Special Clearance Price, each.....35c

90x99 New York Mills Bleached Sheets—there are none better made—regular price 90c each—Special Clearance Price, each.....69c

CLEARANCE SALE OF 4-4 MUSLINS, CAMBRICS AND LONG CLOTH.

THE BEST QUALITY OF THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN BRANDS:

FRUIT OF THE LOOM
LONSDALE
DWIGHT ANCHOR

ANDROSCOGGIN
HOMESTEAD
PRIDE OF THE WEST

ALPINE ROSE
BERKELEY CAMBRIC
LONSDALE CAMBRIC

The prices that the above (all one yard wide) Muslins, Cambrics and Long Cloths sell for in the regular way, is 10c, 12½c and 15c yd—for this sale

Boys' Furnishings

This department is the largest and most complete in city—everything a boy can wear is here at interesting prices.

BOYS' BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—Shirts, long or short sleeves—drawers, ankle or knee length—the garments are finished with French neck—satin facings and real pearl buttons—regular 35c values—now.....19c

Boys' 25c Bow Ties.....15c

Boys' 35c Belts.....17c

Boys' 50c Waistcoats.....25c

Boys' 35c Hose.....19c

Boys' 75c Shirts.....45c

Boys' 25c Suspenders.....15c

The above are but a very few of the many offerings in this department. Hundreds of reductions in every section.

Fine Washable Suits

(For Boys from 3 to 10 Years.)

New and Pretty Sailor, Eton and Popular Russian Styles

The finest in stock—white pique, duck, pure linen, chambrays and English Galateas—in the most catchy patterns—the regular make—\$3.50 and \$4—the former selling price of these garments speaks for their clever workmanship, their fit and their finish—such now reduced to.....\$1.85

\$1 Wash Suits now go at.....50c

75c Wash Suits now go at.....39c

Boys' Knee Suits

(Ages 5 to 16 Years.)

Norfolk and double-breasted style—the kind of suits that are tailored right—fit correctly and give the boy that smart, jaunty appearance so much desired—fancy Worsteds, in medium and light shades—Cheviots and Homespuns, in gray and brown—checks and mixtures—Blue Serges and Black Thibet—all season they were \$6.....\$3.70

and \$7—now cut to.....

Clearance Sale in Traveling Bags and Trunks

If you contemplate a trip of any kind, at any time, profit now by our reductions in this department. Each and every one of the following represent to you

ACTUAL MONEY SAVED:

Hand Bags from.....35c to \$20.00

Japanese Grass Hand Bags.....35c to \$1.00

Telescopes from.....60c to \$2.50

Suit Cases from.....85c to \$18.00

Steamer Trunks from.....\$3.50 to \$28.00

Tourists' Trunks from.....\$2.00 to \$30.00

Clearance Sale in Silks!!

The greatest values in high-grade silks St. Louis has ever profited by. Thousands of yards of the season's newest, prettiest designs and weaves go on sale Monday at prices even less than the cost of the raw silk. Every odd piece, every short length, regardless of their cost or whether it has been a week or a month in the store, is included in this great clearance. We have divided these into three lots as follows:

LOT NO. 1—All silk colored Habutai—the durability of this cloth is well known—it washes well, it looks bright and fresh—you will find them here in all pure white or in fancy striped combinations—these goods sell at the lowest point for 30c, and some grades for 45c and 50c a yard—we will place this entire lot on one of our center bargain squares for your choosing, at the low price of, per yard.....17c

LOT NO. 2—Contains thousands of yards of all-pure silk, washable striped habutai, 24 inches wide; also all-pure silk washable Jap silk, 27 inches wide; all-pure silk, washable poplins, 27 inches wide; all-pure silk natural colored pongees, 19 inches wide—every yard of the above is of the very best qualities and perfect and is guaranteed to wash and launder—they sell regularly 50c to 55c a yard—they will be on sale for your choosing, Monday at.....27c

LOT NO. 3—Contains about twenty-five hundred yards of all-pure silk, satin foulards and satin liberties—all-pure silk fancy dress taffetas—these are in all the season's newest styles and combinations and have sold regularly up to 85c a yard—to make a clean sweep of this lot Monday, we have marked them for your selection at.....37c

Silks by the Mile!!

CANDIDATE'S MOTHER SAYS HER SWITCH WAS A FACTOR

Mrs. Harriet Stratton Parker is Hopeful of Her Son's Election and Sure He Will Make a Good President— Glad He Did Not Seek Place.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DERBY, Conn., July 9.—Mrs. Harriet Stratton Parker, who lives in this city with her daughter, has all along been confident of her son's nomination and is hopeful of his election. Mrs. Parker is 80 years old, but she looks and acts younger. She said today that Judge Parker had never confided to her whether he desired the presidency and that she knows absolutely nothing of his plans beyond what she reads in the newspapers.

"My son's nomination is particularly pleasing to me," she said, "because it has come to him unsought, but I take even more comfort in the knowledge that his neighbors and friends at Esopus—the

persons who know him best—all have such a high opinion of him. I know nothing about politics, but I feel sure that if my son should be elected he would make a good president."

Mrs. Parker attributes much of her son's success to the fact that she disciplined him with a liberal application of the switch in his early years. She says that children of the present day have not as good manners as the youth of half a century ago, a condition she ascribes to the abandonment of corporal punishment.

Mrs. Parker has been so besieged of late by persons calling to congratulate her upon her son's prospective nomination that she has been compelled to deny herself to all but intimate friends.

JUDGE PARKER'S BROTHER UNOBSERVED WITNESS

Few Knew of His Presence in Coliseum—Has Attended Every Session—Talks of Presidential Candidate's Fancy for Raising Fine Hogs.

For a week Fred H. Parker of New York City, a brother of Judge Alton H. Parker, who was nominated for the presidency Saturday morning, has been in St. Louis and, outside of perhaps fifteen or twenty men, no one knew it.

The brother of the distinguished jurist and presidential nominee, was not traveling incognito, but he took pains to see that his presence in St. Louis did not become generally known. The few friends who occupied the same room with him, obeyed instructions, and Mr. Parker remained a figure in a darkened background, watching convention proceedings.

Interested? Certainly he was interested in every detail of the convention, and every remark that was made by any of the speakers. He was a close observer of all that transpired within the walls of the Coliseum, but he was a quiet observer.

Mr. Parker Saturday morning saw a rep-

resentative of the Post-Dispatch at the Southern Hotel. He was not at all pleased that he had been discovered.

He had just returned from the convention. He remained until the first ballot had been taken, and it was announced that his brother was the choice for President. Then he hastened to his room. He was without collar, tie or coat when he responded to the reporter's rap at the door with a cheery "come in."

Resembles His Brother.

He has many of the characteristics of his brother. The high forehead and prominent nose, the clear, penetrating eyes, large and kindly. He is without mustache or beard. There is just a slight touch of hair on either side of his head, but down the center extending far back, there is a clear parting. He is of average height, with mus-

cular build, but not stout, and a slight, very slight stoop of the shoulders. At the first mention of himself, Mr. Parker sat down on the positive "No." It was a very positive "No," but with it was a slight twinkle of the eyes, displaying a keen humor, one of the characteristics of the man. The twinkle of the eyes told what he was going to say as well as his words:

"What do you care about me; what does anyone care about me? It is bad enough for my brother to be mixed up in this nomination, without trying to drag me into it. I'm not a politician, and outside of a little natural brotherly interest, I don't pay any attention to politics."

"You have undoubtedly heard the remark that silence is golden. That's what I think. Now Abner McKinley paraded around the country in the newspapers, and you could hardly tell which of the McKinleys it was who was running for president. I'm not like Abner McKinley."

He ended abruptly, as though that were the end of the interview.

He is an extremely modest man. His every act is just like his words. He does not want the least prominence, and it is in any way he can prevent it, his name will not be heard during the entire campaign. As an evidence that he is always so, his close personal friends, who were with him at the time, could tell nothing about him, and after one or two were induced to go outside the room, away from him, they took to thinking of something they knew about Mr. Parker, but finally gave it up as a bad job.

When the conversation drifted to his brother, Mr. Parker did not maintain such an abject silence, repeated times of something they knew about Mr. Parker, but finally gave it up as a bad job.

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DAILY LIFE IN ESOPUS; WHO, WHO, AND WHY

The Pickering Pond, Near Where Patrick Quinn Keeps the Hotel, Marks the Center of Activity and the Social Interchange for Residents.

VOTERS SUPPORT JUDGE PARKER AT ALL ELECTIONS

Three Trains Can Be Flagged at the Crossroads Each Day and Three Colored Gentlemen Sit on the Fence and Watch for These Events

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 9.—It is doubtful the belief of the millions of newspaper readers to whom the name Esopus has become familiar within the last weeks that this town is at least a village or a hamlet, and that it is somewhere where trains stop and people come and go with the ordinary ease which belongs to places on a main trunk line in the state of New York.

This is an impression which should be promptly corrected by anyone that desires to get an accurate idea of the place which is Judge Parker's postoffice address.

Besides being classical, Esopus is an old name in the history of the state of New York.

The original Esopus is now Kingston, a prosperous city of 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants with several lines of railroads, trolley cars and the old stagehouse. Kingston was once the capital of the state of New York.

The name Esopus, however, is now used after the style of Albany. Its name was that of the creek on which the first settlers located. The Dutch were there first and then the Huguenot French, whose descendants are still back in the new Poughkeepsie valley, and whose names and their quaint spelling are found on the tombstones in the archives in the old Kingston Reformed Church.

This has to do with the Esopus, with the newspaper date lines one seems to know, and Kingston and Esopus are now nine miles apart. Esopus creek stays where it originally was and flows past Kingston.

The most likely origin of the name of the present Esopus is that when the Dutch were in the country crossroads where freight and produce were shipped and the slow accommodation trains were flagged for the occasion.

Esopus, however, is now a small town having changed to Kingston when the English ousted the Dutch years and years ago, the West Shore officials took up the name and gave it to this spot where a road crossed the railroad beside a water tank, which was put there because there was plenty of water in an old pickering pond alongside the track.

Prominent Citizens And What They Do.

The principal inhabitants of Esopus are George Washington Bedford, a flagman, who stops the trains; Patrick Quinn, who for some forty or fifty years has run the country inn at the forks of the road, and Isaac Burger, who sells beer made of real hops, and hatches and raises chickens by the old natural use of hens, which he says exceed those produced by Judge Parker's incubators and brooders.

"G. W." Bedford insists the "W" stands for Werts. There are also three colored gentlemen who rise in the morning and sit on the rail of the bridge which crosses the little stream that runs from the pickering pond and spend the day watching George Washington Bedford flag the trains to let reporters get on and off. Nobody ever gets on or off the cars except reporters and artists.

The farmers hitch up and drive to Kingston or Poughkeepsie when they want to go anywhere and save railroad fare. And the "bloode," which is the name applied to the people who have country places along the Hudson, drive to the Kingston station to take the express train when they desire to go anywhere, because it is more convenient and quicker than a three-times-a-day flag accommodation, which is the only passenger facilities Esopus has.

Back from the river the land has little value and the farms could not sell for as much as the farms on the Hudson. The houses are old and filled with traditions and large families. Mr. Quinn's is a fair sample, consisting of 47 descendants. It is a most democratic community. Everybody is addressed or spoken of by his first name, except when he has had some office, in which case he is spoken of by his own official title, which he wears as long as he lasts. There are many Parkers. Rance Parker, the ice-man, was the best known of that name until Judge Parker moved from Accord, further back in the country, seven years ago.

Unite on Parker When a Candidate.

In politics everybody votes for President and governor the way his father and grandfather, except when Judge Parker is running, when they all vote for him. In local matters there is no politics in the sense in which the word is commonly used. There are two Democratic and two Republican factions and each Republican faction would rather see a Democrat elected than one of the other Republicans.

The principal officer is the supervisor, who looks after the roads. There was a hard political fight over the last election for supervisor, it being alleged by the opponents of the preceding administration that the road expenditures had been made by 15 cents. And a reform movement was started on this basis, which resulted in the election of Philip R. Leung, a gentleman farmer, who drives around in a backwood and smokes a briarwood pipe and makes a specialty of Aurora Road.

Down at the foot of the road which crosses the railroad track is the old pier where the boats used to come out. The apples and potatoes which are the principal crop of the farmers. If the day is not too warm, the three colored gentlemen sit on the railing of the bridge down to the pier in the afternoon and sit on the edge of the pier and watch the boats.

There is a shoal in the river near the pier marked by a stake and ever since the boats have been stopping there, the inhabitants have been expecting a wreck on this shoal and endeavor to see it.

Mother's Prudence.

"Do you encourage your daughter's literary ambitions?" That's what I think.

"Decidedly," answered the matter-of-fact woman. "If she has the glowing prospect of being a novelist, she'd better be making up stories about imaginary people than about the neighbors."

Washington Star.

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Endorses Pe-ru-na, the National Catarrh Remedy.

An Ex-Senator, Hon. M. C. Butler, Also is a Convert to the Good of Pe-ru-na.

Catarrh of Stomach From Coughs and Colds and Other Ills Cured by Pe-ru-na When Other Medicines Failed.

Hon. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, was United States Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter to The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Pe-ru-na for dyspepsia and stomach. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Pe-ru-na has won its way into thousands of homes and millions of hearts by its marvelous cures of catarrhal affections. Pe-ru-na does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Pe-ru-na cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Pe-ru-na cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Pe-ru-na cures it, as well in this location as any other.

Pe-ru-na is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Pe-ru-na is a catarrh remedy. Pe-ru-na cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

A Most Wonderful Cure of Dyspepsia Made by Pe-ru-na.

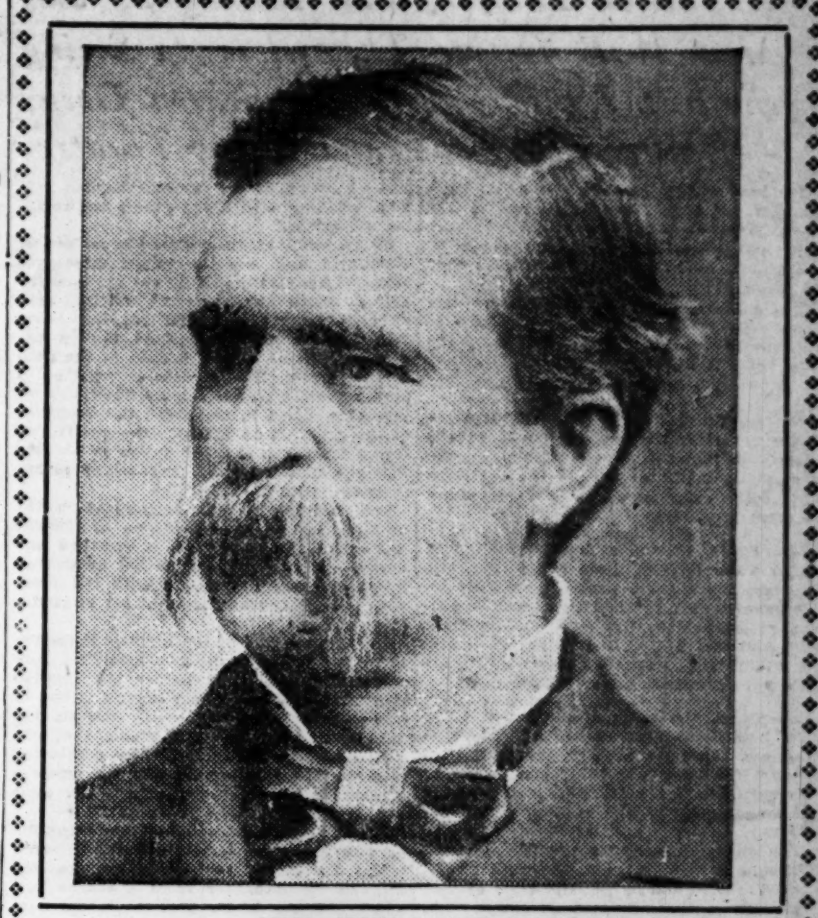
A. C. Lockhart, Corner Cottage Street and Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing with a species of dyspepsia and called on a physician, who gave me only temporary relief. I consulted another physician with no better results. I am now taking the fifth bottle of Pe-ru-na and have not an ache or a pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh, my usual weight being 145 pounds. I was down at one time as low as one hundred and twenty-six pounds."

—A. C. Lockhart.

The only way to cure a disease is to strike at the source of the malady. A cold left to run on and on induces catarrh and catarrh produces consumption. What is catarrh but a consumption of the vital life forces of one's body? Many people die from consumption, when the case was more closely diagnosed, it would be called catarrh.

The specific cure for catarrh is Pe-ru-na.



HON. JOHN B. WEAVER.

Hon. John B. Weaver, of Colfax, Ia., a candidate for the presidency on the Populist ticket, in 1892, writes from the National hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy, Pe-ru-na, for coughs, colds and catarrh. I am satisfied that it will do all you claim for it."—John B. Weaver.

A German Baron Gives Pe-ru-na His Heartiest Endorsement.

Baron J. M. Vendenheim, 1235 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"For a long time, until I came into this climate, I had congratulated myself upon having a perfectly sound pair of lungs. But I began to have little coughs and annoying colds that shook my faith in my breathing apparatus. This continued two winters until I had lost health and strength to an alarming degree. Pe-ru-na cured me and restored my strength. You are at liberty to use my heartiest endorsement of Pe-ru-na as a medicine and tonic for colds, coughs and as a tonic."—Baron Vendenheim.

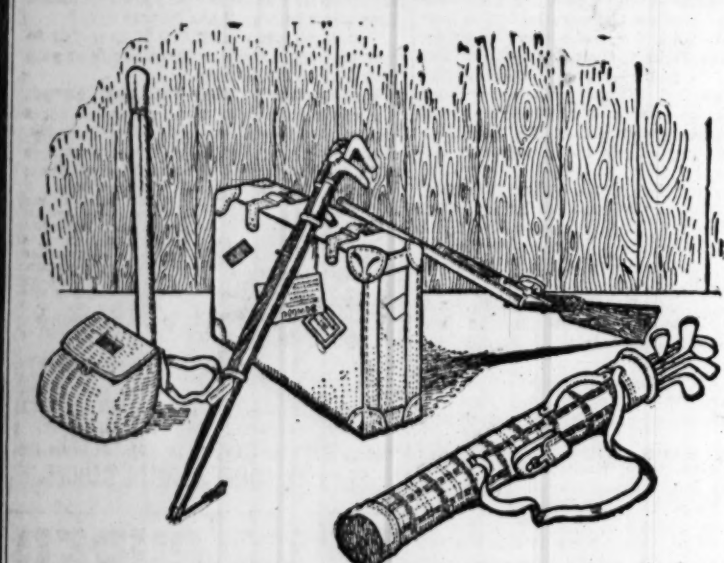
A Prince's Endorsement.

Prince Jonah Kahananaloa, 1023 K St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Delegate in Congress from Hawaii, writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your Pe-ru-na as a very effective remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Prince Jonah Kahananaloa.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



Is it in your TRAVELING CASE?

Don't leave town this Summer without a bottle of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Better than taking along a full medicine chest.

No matter how remote from civilization you may wander—

no matter if there's not a doctor within hundreds of miles of you—if you're supplied with DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY you'll keep in perfect health without the aid of physicians. It's the best thing bottled for all summer complaints—men and women. \$1.00 a bottle, at all druggists, grocers or direct.

Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 50c bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day or twice a week, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Kew-Fruit Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamp to pay postage.

Latest Photograph of Miss Carrie Wilson, 3728 64th Place, Chicago.

Rock Island System

Mountains that pierce the clouds; railroads that twist like snakes; air that is as light as a feather and yet is strong enough to bring back to tired cheeks the bloom of health—that is COLORADO. Spend the summer there. When you return, you will be as brown as a berry and as sound as a bell.

Leave St. Louis this morning, arrive Colorado Springs or Denver to-morrow noon. Leave this evening, arrive in time for breakfast day after to-morrow. No change of cars. Summer tourist rates now in effect—\$5 for the round trip from St. Louis. Full information on request. Call or write.

W. J. LEAHY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Louis.

F. J. DEICKE,
General Agent Passenger Department,
300 Olive Street, St. Louis.

New York
Pittsburgh
Cleveland
Grand Rapids
Fort Wayne
Kalamazoo
Youngstown

Norfolk
Philadelphia
Columbus
Mackinaw
South Bend
Crawfordsville
Dayton

Newark, O. or N.J.
Baltimore
Washington
Petoskey
Lake Maxinkuckee
Mansfield
Roanoke

Two Ways

Have you noticed a difficulty in breathing—short, quick breath—when you are walking, going upstairs, singing, or are angry and excited? You may not think what this means, but doctors will tell you it means weak heart action.

Take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at once. It will strengthen and build up the weakened nerves and muscles of the heart and make it strong and healthy.

This is one way—the right way.

Neglect it a little while, and you will find the trouble multiplying. Palpitation, Dizziness, Fainting, Spasms, Pain in region of heart, side and shoulders, Stomach and Kidney troubles. This is serious. It is the other way—the wrong way.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Is a safe, sure remedy and is curing Heart Disease right along, as thousands will testify.

"I had enlargement of the heart. The doctor said I could live but a short time. I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which restored me to perfect health."

"A. M. BARNETT, Wellington, O."

Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

And, Oh! so many other points in the east are REACHED WITHOUT CHANGE BY THE DAILY THROUGH CAR LINES of the

VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA

TICKET OFFICES:
SEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, WORLD'S FAIR
AND UNION STATION

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS CABLE STORIES FROM THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE

LONDON STAR OF A MOMENT IS MRS. LAW

SUCCEEDS MRS. ASTOR
AS SOCIAL QUEEN

Another Beautiful New York
Woman Rules Smart
Drawing Rooms of
Britain's Capital.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, July 9.—Beautiful Mrs. George Law of New York is scoring the newest success in aristocratic society since the departure of Mrs. J. J. Astor, who held the attention of social London while she was here. Mrs. Law started Thursday night with a big dinner to 50 people at the house on Green street which she has rented for the season from Lord Hildesdale. A fortune was spent on flowers to decorate two carrels of ice were put through the rooms to keep the guests cool, electric fans were fitted in every corner, and a big extension was added to the house to accommodate the overflow guests from the sitting-out rooms.

After dinner Lord's hand provided music for the dance, which 20 guests were bidden. All were of the smartest set. As Mrs. Law has given attention to half a dozen very eligible young society men she managed to get valuable aid in organizing her party. Lord Stratheden's son is always in attendance and shares the honors of escort often with Craig Wadsworth, but a well-known peer is very devoted.

Mrs. J. W. Mackay
to Give a Concert.

Mrs. John W. Mackay has sent out cards for a magnificent concert in her residence on Carlton House terrace on July 15, and has engaged the most popular singers in opera for the program, which will begin at 11 o'clock. The concert was intended as a farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, but at the last moment Mr. Mackay has gone with his sister, Princess Colonna, to Perugia, Italy, to visit the latter's godmother there, and Mrs. Clarence Mackay is shopping in Paris.

The Clarence Mackays find they will be obliged to sail for home July 13, so they will have to return to London on the 9th and cannot wait for the concert.

The elder Mrs. Mackay has emerged from the deep mourning of widowhood and many smart dinners and musicales have been given at Carlton House terrace for her children came to visit her last month. Princess Colonna is looking especially well just now, and was a guest at most of the very smartest parties of the season. She wears gorgeous clothes at all times, and her jewels fairly dazzle the eye.

Virginia Belle
Speaks Broken English.

At the opera on Wednesday night, all eyes were leveled on the Bradley Martin box, where a new and pretty American sat, to whom many of the young swells sought an introduction. She was Mrs. "Charlie" Carroll, a beautiful Virginian, who has made her home in Paris for a long time, and is one of the most fascinating "westerners" in the gay city. She speaks quite broken English, but very prettily.

People here are making a big fuss over her. Although she has been here only a week, she is inundated with invitations all round. She takes popularity as her birthright.

After the opera Mrs. Mackay gave for her a supper party, at which she was the center of interest, and told witty stories all through the meal. In French, while the company sat in admiring silence, she wore a gorgeous dress with silver threads. The hostess was in pale blue. Mrs. Chauncey wore pink velvet. Mrs. George MacDonald, in a satin dress, sat next to Lord Shrewsbury. Lord Kintore was also in the party. Alice Chauncey, Mrs. Chauncey's little girl, is one of the most feted children in all London. Every day this week she has been out to a children's party. Next Wednesday she will give a return party at her own home on Mayfair. As she and her little friends speak French fluently they will have a French play given by two young children, who understood Rejane and Bernhardt and appeared before the King last year at Lady Listowel's. The party will turn out in a dance afterward, as the beautiful ballroom has one of the most perfect floors in Mayfair.

At Mrs. Miller Mundy's party Thursday Alice was the belle. Little Lord Uffington, the eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Craven, led her out in the dance frequently, though he is by no means as tall as she is.

POPE MAKES REGULATIONS FOR SEMINARISTS STRICTER

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
ROME, July 9.—In an apostolic letter to the cardinal vicar-general of Rome, Pius X. has ordered that candidates for the priesthood must, before ordination, have made a full course of theology for at least four years and have spent at least three years in an ecclesiastical college or seminary.

Foreign students who come to Rome to be ordained are ordered by the same decree to enter an ecclesiastical college of their nationality, or at least some institution for ecclesiastics. The custom by which many foreign students paid for their tuition by acting as prefects in lay colleges has been forbidden as detrimental to discipline. Female religious institutions or colleges have been ordered to take as boarders ecclesiastical students or clergymen of any nationality.

REJANE HAS MADE UP WITH HUSBAND POREL

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, July 9.—A reconciliation is reported between Rejane and her husband, Porel. It is said to have come about in this way: Rejane casually asked a friend: "Who is occupying my old dressing room at the Vandeville?" "No one," answered the friend. "Mr. Porel locked the door when you left, saying that no one should enter it till you returned. He is keeping it sacred for that moment." Touched by this proof of Porel's delicacy and devotion, Rejane withdrew the divorce proceedings, and it is said she will again appear at the Vandeville.

RICH AMERICANS WHO ARE ENJOYING ROYAL YACHT CLUB FESTIVITIES AND RACES AT COWES



MRS. ROBERT GOELET



MRS. ANTHONY DREXEL

BOY OF THIRTEEN FAMOUS ARTIST

Thaddeus Styka, Son of Hungarian Painter, Has Had Pictures Accepted in Salon

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, July 9.—The youngest painter of this son of Jan Styka, a Hungarian, who is likewise a painter.

Two of his pictures were accepted, a portrait of his father and one of himself. Thaddeus took to drawing at a very early age, as naturally as Mozart did to music. When he was in the Catholic school in Paris in the Rue de Valenciennes, he used to fill his sketchbook every week with drawings and show them to his father when the latter went to see him. His father even utilized the thought embodied in some of these drawings for his own paintings.

The tones of the flesh of the young painter, and his methods of depicting light, resemble those of painter Honner. The latter is very fond of the young artist. He has a studio in the same building at the Styka's at 11 Place Pigalle. Father and son have the studio where Puvion de Chavannes once worked.

Thaddeus is pale, with straight hair, not very large, and timid in manner, a contrast to his father, who is tall, well built and exuberant in his manner. The boy wears at his work a suit of chestnut-colored corduroy with knee breeches. When painting he is so occupied he thinks of nothing else and is barely conscious of the people around him.

Three years ago he took up sculpture, just as he did painting, without any lessons. His sculptures already show much talent and astonishing power. He has one friend that pertains to childhood—his cat Rigolo. When his work is done he romps with his feline companion boisterously, like any other child of 13.

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ANOTHER ARTIST PAINTS POPE PIUS X'S PORTRAIT

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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ROME, July 9.—Count Lippay, the famous painter of Vienna, has just presented to the Pope his full-length portrait of His Holiness. It is the best portrait yet made of Pius X., who is shown seated on a throne wearing the gorgeous gold and red mantle. It has been placed in the Pope's library, and Pius X. seems very pleased with it, as he calls the attention of all his prominent visitors to the work.

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The tones of the flesh of the young painter, and his methods of depicting light, resemble those of painter Honner. The latter is very fond of the young artist. He has a studio in the same building at the Styka's at 11 Place Pigalle. Father and son have the studio where Puvion de Chavannes once worked.

Thaddeus is pale, with straight hair, not very large, and timid in manner, a contrast to his father, who is tall, well built and exuberant in his manner. The boy wears at his work a suit of chestnut-colored corduroy with knee breeches. When painting he is so occupied he thinks of nothing else and is barely conscious of the people around him.

Three years ago he took up sculpture, just as he did painting, without any lessons. His sculptures already show much talent and astonishing power. He has one friend that pertains to childhood—his cat Rigolo. When his work is done he romps with his feline companion boisterously, like any other child of 13.

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ODessa, July 8.—A package insured for \$3,000 rubles recently exploded in transit to Berlin and an investigation revealed the fact that it had contained explosive cotton. The police discovered that the package had been shipped from Bessarabia by an employee of the administration, and he hoped to secure the amount of insurance if the explosion happened in a postal van.

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PEAR HEART QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S GIFT

Name of Her Youngest Granddaughter, Alexandra Naldera Curzon on the Back.

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LONDON, July 8.—Queen Alexandra's gift to her newest godchild, little Alexandra Naldera Curzon, is a lovely little pearl heart with the baby's name inscribed on the reverse side. The pendant hangs on a thin gold chain and fastens in an unusually secure way, difficult to undo except for the experienced.

The second godmother, Countess Cowper, gave a tiny jeweled bangle with a ruby set in a small diamond circle. The scene in the chapel royal was very pretty as the sun streamed in on the little group. The infant shrieked while she was held in the arms of her royal sponsor.

Colonial Secretary Lyttleton and Secretary for India, Broderick, who is one of the trustees for Lady Curzon's fortune under Lord Leister's will, were the godfathers. Among the others in the church was the Duchess of Marlborough, who was dressed in pale blue glass silk, with a white feathered hat.

Lady Curzon wore a gorgeous black dress and huge black feathered hat, as she is in deep mourning for her father. She looks thin and pale and gray hairs are appearing among her thick brown tresses.

The Queen was in pale gray, with a ruff of feathers. Countess Cowper wore a white lace dress, with a rose-pink hat. Lord Curzon looked a proud man as he conducted the queen to the carriage.

The small party which signed the register afterward lunched with the Curzons at their home in Carlton House terrace.

GERALDINE FARRAR FINDS FAVOR AND JEALOUSY

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PARIS, July 8.—Geraldine Farrar's concert at the residence of Mrs. Webb, on Avenue Henri Martin, was a great success, attended by the elite of French society, as well as by the cream of the English colony. Her charming voice and manner carried all before it.

Anonymous letter-writers have even pursued the prima donna here. Mrs. Webb received a letter on the paper of the reading room of the Credit Lyonnais reproaching her for bringing an American girl from Berlin when there are so many American song birds in Paris. It evidently was dictated by jealousy and referred to "Nina," the favorite of the crown prince, asserting that her position at the royal opera was owing entirely to that fact. The letter was vile in character. Miss Farrar herself received another of the same sort. It warned her that she might be hissed by Americans.

In spite of these communications the girl had the warmest reception and congratulations on all sides. She will return to Berlin to study with Lehmann. After a brief vacation in the Tyrol in October she will sing in Warsaw, returning to Berlin in November.

COUNTESS CASTELLANE'S RECEPTIONS FAMOUS

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PARIS, July 8.—The Countess of Castellane is one of the most celebrated hostesses in Paris. Her magnificent residence is a fitting background for the splendid toilets of her guests. The music is of the finest and the whole is in the nature of a wonderful picture in which the wealth of color dazzles the eyes and steals away the senses.

At a grand dinner in honor of the Duchess of Vendôme a few days ago, there were present the Duke and Duchess of Noailles, the Duke and Duchess of Luynes, Count and Countess of Salm, the Marquis of Montesquiou, Mr. de Bismarck and others.

The same persons assembled some days later at the Countess of Castellane's for a musical soiree. Other guests were the Princess of Courlande, the Duchess of Hesse, the Marchioness of Pracomte, the Duchess of Morny, Albert Vaud, the Count and Countess of Housville, Mrs. Froment-Meurice, Count and Countess Stanislas of Castellane, etc.

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SO FAR WALKING RUINED POPULIST ORGANIZATION

Members Neglected to Provide for the Expenses of Organization, Devised no Practical Plan of Work and Left Everything to Chance and to Disintegration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Occupying the position of the third strongest party in American politics in 1892, the Populist party, which held its national convention in Springfield this week, has gradually retrogressed until it now appears to be only a question of a short time when final disintegration will ensue.

For realized the decay in the party until the assembling of the convention here. Only 23 states were represented, although the convention nominated Thomas E. Watson, a southern man, for President, the South, formerly a stronghold of the party, was not much in evidence.

The principal reason for the backward stride of the party is poor organization. The party has had a lax organization; has been run without any system, and the movement has been chaos from beginning to end.

The Cincinnati convention adopted an organization plan, so called, which simply stated that all nominating conventions were abolished, but did not pretend to offer or provide any system to take the place of the convention system. The Louisville convention went further and adopted a party constitution which was an improvement over past efforts, but which could not be generally enforced owing to disinterest among certain elements.

Hence the Populists were brought to the Springfield convention with practically no party organization or system. The delegates were weak, and J. A. Parker, the retiring chairman of the national committee, that they must have a clear-out, well defined system to build permanently. No head was given to Parker, and the party adjourned its convention without considering party organization. As a result it is ending party organization. As a result it is ending party organization.

Order a Free Bottle

Of Drake's Palmato Wine. It gives vigor and energy to the whole body, soothes brain and invigorates stomachs that are weakened by injurious living or when the mucous lining of the stomach is impaired by hurtful medicines or food. Drake's Palmato Wine will clear the liver and kidneys from congestion, cause them to perform their necessary work thoroughly and insure their healthy condition. Drake's Palmato Wine cures every form of stomach distress, such as indigestion, distress after eating, shortness of breath and heart trouble caused by indigestion. Drake's Palmato Wine cures you permanently of heart trouble, indigestion, offensive breath, loss of appetite, heartburn, inflammation of the stomach, constipation, catarrhal or ulcerated stomach and constipation or flatulent bowels. The Drake Formula Company, Drake Building, Chicago, Ill., brooks all this to you by sending you free and prepaid a trial bottle of Drake's Palmato Wine to test it. This wonderful Palmato Medicine is purely vegetable and the greatest relief ever offered to Chronic Sufferers. Write today for a bottle of Drake's Palmato Wine, it is your only expense.

For Sale by Halsey & Co., 700 N. W. Way.

RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy
Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a new, quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I cure it by means of Vitis Dica, a powerful new appliance which is used after



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the greatest value-giving event ever conducted by Famous, enters upon its second week tomorrow, with hundreds of the strongest bargain attractions ever offered by any store anywhere. This is a broad statement, we know, but the values are here to verify



\$6.50 Trunks
for \$4.25.

Canvas covered from bound Trunks—brass lock, side bolts, strap hinges, iron bottom, heavy straps, full covered tray—regular \$8.50 trunks—July Clearance Sale Price 4.25

\$2.50 Suit Cases,
\$1.45.

Made of embossed mauve rubber cloth—steel frame—grain leather corners—round swing handle—brass lock and side bolts—cloth lined—all sizes 22 to 28—worth \$2.50—July Clearance Sale Price 1.45



10c MUSIC FOR 5c

All standard compositions—Anvil Chorus, Schubert's Serenade, Ben Bolt, Silvery Waves, Bohemian Girl, Swallow's Song, Bridal Chorus, Carmen, Cavalleria Rusticana, Last Hope, Faust, Fifth Nocturne, Flower Song, Martha, La Paloma, Lohengrin, Post and Peasant, Il Trovatore, Over the Waves and hundreds of others—choice of these 10c numbers, Monday only—5c

CLEARANCE SALE OF Women's Waists, Skirts, Suits and Dresses

You simply cannot afford to ignore the bargain offerings this event presents—be among the throngs of pleased purchasers who will be in attendance at Famous Monday.

75c White Waists, 39c.

Of good, serviceable white lawn, with row of white lace down front—tucked on either side and back—also with fancy embroidered trimmed front—each waist fresh and clean and in all sizes—regularly sold for 75c—Clearance Sale price, Monday—39c

Women's \$1.25 Waists, 59c.

White and figured lawn waists—in five effective styles, prettily embroidered fronts, tucked and hemstitched, tucked back, the new sleeves and stock collar—Waists that are well made and cut amply full—they're worth every bit of \$1.25—Clearance Sale price, Monday, while they last—59c

\$2 Wash Waists, \$1.10.

Several very fetching ideas—the dressy new deep bertha style—with rows of insertion and lawn—full tucked fronts—back and sleeves also tucked—regularly sold for \$2.00—Clearance Sale price, Monday, choice for—1.10

\$3 Lawn Waists, \$1.75.

Excellent India Lawn Waists—trimmed with dainty insertions and embroideries—fine tucked front and back—some have fancy lace-trimmed and fancy plaited ties—these Waists actually sold as high as \$3.00—in this Clearance Sale Monday, choice for—1.75



Women's \$6 Skirts, \$2.89.

A typical World's Fair Skirt—made even length all round—just the correct weight and fabric for comfort—the popular side-plaited style, with open plait at bottom—also the kilted style—they are made of those all-wool flaked materials, in pretty grays and tans—\$6.00 values—in this Clearance Sale, Monday, choice for—2.89

\$10 Swiss Dresses, \$5.95.

Beautiful Summer Dresses—made of fancy dotted Swiss in pretty pinks, blues and black dots on white—deep bertha collar, edged and trimmed with insertion and silk medallions—skirt has full gathered ruffles with rows of dainty lace insertions—you can not duplicate them under \$10—Clearance Sale price—5.95

\$20 Silk Suits, \$8.75.

Made of the best quality Taffeta, in the season's best and most popular styles—Waists stylishly trimmed and tucked—skirt full—new kilted style—they come in all colors and styles—Suits sold earlier up to \$20—Clearance Sale price—8.75

\$5 Linen Skirts, \$2.95.

Made in the very popular side-plaited style, with open plait at bottom—graceful flaring—even length all around—of splendid quality linen—in blue, tan and white—regular \$5.00 Skirts—Clearance Sale price—2.95

Women's \$1.50 Wash Waists, 79c.
We can not fully convey in print the true importance of this offering—Women's beautiful Wash Waists—made of splendid quality white lawn—deep pointed bertha trimmed with wide lace insertions and embroideries, lined with dainty lace—sleeves made with the very full puffed—the popular long front models—all fresh and clean—all sizes—waists that are good values at \$1.50, their former price—in this Clearance Sale, Monday, while 75 dozen last—choice for—79c

July Clearance Sale of

CORSETS

50c GIRDLING, 35c—Belted—lace trimmed top and bottom—regular 50c value—Clearance Sale—35c
\$1.50 CORSETS, 79c—Medium—lace-trimmed—have been supported on the floor—side all popular—beautiful quality—yard—Clearance Sale Price—79c
ODDS AND ENDS OF FLEXIBLE BONE MOULDED CORSETS—Made of silk and linen—long waisted, hand-somely brocaded—\$2.75 to \$3.50—to close them out Monday, choice for—85c

July Clearance Sale of

Notions.

25c Girdle Foundations—black or white—10c
4 yard roll of Velveteen—black or white—10c
2 cards of Treasure Safety Pins—any size—5c
6 pieces of Handle Ironing Wax—5c
1 yard of Lisle Web—black or white—up to and including 1/2 inch width—6c
10c card of Lace Pins—assorted colors—1 dozen on card—5c
10c Straight Front Corset Steels—pair—3c
6 cards of Hooks and Eyes—3c
500 yard spool of Knoxall Basting Thread—4c
15c quality C. M. C. Hose—Supporters—12c
1 dozen Bone Collar Buttons—5c

July Clearance Sale of

Laces and Embroideries.

10c LACES FOR 5c—All our Point de Paris, English Torchon, Val, Laces and Cambric Embroideries—worth up to 10c in this Clearance Sale—choice at, yard—5c
25c LACES FOR 10c—Venise, Oriental, Platt Val, extra wide Point de Paris and dainty Val Laces—also Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries and Insertions—worth up to 25c in this clearance sale—choice at, yard—10c

JULY CLEARANCE SALE OF

Linens, Domestics and Wash Goods

A gathering of the greatest bargains this section has ever quoted. Join the crowds tomorrow. There's merit to these offerings. They'll bring the throngs all right.

Fancy White Goods—Many styles of 10c, 15c and 20c value—in one group Monday at, yard—59c
12 1/2c India Linen—sheer and 63c
20c 40-inch White Lawn—beautiful quality—yard—10c
25c White Madras—Plains and cord novelties—for waists—yard—9c
15c Batistes and Dimities—Newest styles—all colors—yard—8 1/2c
15c Dress Gingham—Fine cloth—stripes—wide—best style—yard—6 1/2c
Sea Island Percales—Always 15c—yard—7 1/2c
10c, 12 1/2c and 15c Lawns—Plain and stripes—yard—5c
Plain Lawn Remnants—and nicely printed—Lawn—8 to 10c
15c German Prints—Short lengths—up to 10 yards—yard—7 1/2c
Fancy Printed Batistes—All colors—large sizes—8 to 12 1/2c value—5c
Fruit Doilies—Fringed—14x14 in. size—check or plain—each—3c
10c Bleached Dice Napkins—each—4c
6c Plain Waists—Fringed Napkins—with small red border—2c
\$1.50 All-Linen Full Bleach Napkins—dinner size—dozen—98c
30c Bleached Table Damask—good quality—5 pieces only—15c
30c and 35c Damasks—Mercerized and 75 per cent linen—dice—fine qualities and very popular kinds—39c
\$1.00 to \$1.19 Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks—68 to 72 in. wide—fine qualities—heavy—available widths—yard—75c
\$1.00 and \$1.19 Fringed Table Cloths—Borders or all white—odds and ends—choice, each—68c
\$2.00 Dice Pattern Cloths—2 yards long—ready for use—each—95c
12 1/2c Hemmed Huck Towels—18x24 in. size—best borders—each—7 1/2c
\$3.00 Fringed Table Sets—Red and blue set—1.98
65c Hemstitched Sets—8-10 cloth—18 in. Napping to match—the set for—3.98
30c Towels—Hemmed huck or damask—fair size—each—5c
5c to 7c Crash Towelings—Plain, twill or check—34c
10c All-Linen Filled Unbleached Crash Towelings—18 in.—yard—5c
12 1/2c Bleached Linen Crashings—heavy quality—yard—7 1/2c
7 1/2c Apron Gingham—Including remnants of Amos—keags—yard—4 1/2c
7 1/2c Unbleached Muslin—Full yard—4 1/2c
8c Bleached Muslins—3 popular brands—choice, yard—5c
12 1/2c Pillow Cases—Ready for use—doz., \$1.00—each—8 1/2c
22 1/2c Unbleached Sheetings—2 yards wide—standard brand—15c
15c White Cambric—Remnants of Berkeley and Lonsdale—yard—6 1/2c
25c Orlonite—Regulation with—fancies only—yard—12 1/2c
15c Bath Towels—Good size and weight—hemmed ready for use—each—12 1/2c

July Clearance Sale of

HOUSE FURNISHING REQUIREMENTS

A good opportunity to replenish your household needs.
5c large roll Toilet Paper—3c
25c 17-quart Tin Dish Pan—15c
45c Japanned Foot Tubs—29c
45c Nickel Plated Coffee and Tea Trays—25c
50c Covered Bertha Enamelled Kettles—29c
30c Fancy Carpet Brooms—19c
\$1.00 Universal Meat Choppers—69c
\$2.00 Wood Frame Wringers—1.25
\$1.50 copper Carpet Sweepers—1.00
25c Japanese Crab Tray and Tubs—19c
25c Steel Fry Pan—size 8, 9, 10 inch—10c
10c Wood Knife—5c
50c Galvanized Iron Pails—63c
50c Decorated Dinner Sets—3.50
85c Decorated Dinner Sets—5.95
65c Decorated Dinner Sets—5.00
25c Decorated China Cups and Saucers—10c
25c Decorated Japanese Cups and Saucers—13c
20c Fantasy Gas Globes—10c
50c Mason's Quartz Fruit Jar—per dozen—39c
1c Pressed Band Water Filter—10c
6c Engraved Vinegar Cruets—10c
6c Engraved Water Tumbler—20c
20c Crystal Glass Fruit Bowls—10c
20c Crystal Glass Water Pitchers—35c
20c Crystal Glass Breakfast Sets—25c
3c Tin Top Jelly Tumblers—per dozen—15c
85c Screen Doors—slightly damaged—50c
\$1.25 Screen Doors—slightly damaged—75c
25c Adjustable Window Screens—15c
25c Enamelled 14-inch Tray—10c
5c Tooth Picks—2c
25c Fancy Colored Waste Paper Baskets—25c
50c White Wash Bowl and Pitcher—69c
25c White Hall Boy Pitchers—15c
25c Assorted Glass Dishes—19c
50c Ferra Dishes—with separate inside—29c
40c Large Glass Lamp Burner—29c
25c Covered Beer Steins—25c
15c Fancy Imported Vases—69c

July Clearance Sale of

DRAPERIES

Satiné Mantel Scarfs—Clearance Sale—13c
Finest Drapery—Good assortment of shades—50c value—Clearance Sale—3c
Shirtings—Regular 10c quality—Clearance Sale—5c
40c Lace Scarfs—10c and 12 1/2c quality—Clearance Sale—5c
40-inch Drapery—With heavy embroidered stripes—worth 25c—Clearance Sale—12 1/2c
25-in. Drapery Cretonnes—50c quality—Clearance Sale—7 1/2c
50-inch Solid Color Art Beams—Regular 15c quality—Clearance Sale—8c
Nottingham Lace Pillow Shams—30x16 inch size—15c quality—Clearance Sale—5c

July Clear-

Black and Colored Dress Goods

50-inch Black Brilliantine—Good black, rich lustrous finish—quality that cannot be duplicated for less than 65c—Clearance Sale—39c
40-inch All-Wool Black Storm Serge—Sponged and shrunk, will not catch the dust—fully worth 85c—Clearance Price—58c
35-inch Fancy Mohairs—All the wanted designs and colorings—75c value—Clearance Price—50c
50-inch Colored Skirts—The popular shades of navy, royal, brown and gray—15c value—Clearance Sale Price, yard—47c

July Clearance Sale of

Lace Curtains.

200 pairs Lace Curtains—34 yards in length—odds and ends—worth up to \$2.50 pair—Clearance Sale Price—59c
250 Lace Curtains—In white and Arabian—including Cable Net, Nottingham and Imitation Brussels—none less than 36 yards long—and worth up to \$2.50 and 44 pair—your choice Monday in this Clearance Sale—pair—1.19
Striped Swiss Curtains—3 yards wide—with ruffled edge—worth \$1.50 pair—Clearance Sale Price, pair—49c
100 Pair Hope Portieres—in this sale—each—49c

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer for meals and at bedtime will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known anti-septic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific.

FOR RHEUMATISM

ARTHUR B. FOOTE, Cumberland, Md. writes: I had been suffering with Rheumatism for eighteen months, during which time I had to keep my hands in bandages. I had taken many medicines without relief, when I commenced using the Microbe Killer, I was cured completely and I cannot speak too highly of it.

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO. AND ALL DRUGGISTS

OKLAHOMA GETS AN OIL FIELD

Big Gusher Fifty Miles From Tulsa, I. T. Creates Great Excitement.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
TULSA, I. T., July 9.—Dispatches from Cleveland, an Oklahoma town 60 miles northwest of this place, announce the bringing in of an oil and gas gusher. The well is reported to be spouting to the top of the derrick. The drill has only penetrated the sand a few inches, but the driller is of the opinion that when the work is begun this will show the biggest well in the entire country. The flow of gas is strong and is estimated at 15,000,000 feet daily. Great excitement is said to prevail and visitors are pouring in on every train. A number of people from Tulsa have gone to the field and it is the opinion that the field will exceed that of Beaumont. The oil is clear and light and of a quality to exceed that of the Kansas field.

The opening of this well is important from the fact that it extends the proven distance that oil is clear and light and of a quality to exceed that of the Kansas field. The opening of this well is important from the fact that it extends the proven distance that oil is clear and light and of a quality to exceed that of the Kansas field. The opening of this well is important from the fact that it extends the proven distance that oil is clear and light and of a quality to exceed that of the Kansas field.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).
Finest quality, \$1 to \$20. Manned & Co., Broadway and Locust.
For catalogue, Mailed free.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1904.

CONVENTION ACCEPTS PARKER'S DECLARATION FOR GOLD STANDARD, THEN COMPLETES TICKET

PARKER'S TELEGRAM TO SHEEHAN

Hon. W. F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis:

I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, and shall act accordingly if the action of the Convention of today shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject, my views should be made known to the Convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment.

(Signed)

A. B. PARKER.

PARKER SILENT ON SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS

When Fully Advised by the Post-Dispatch and World of the Stir His Telegram Had Occasioned, the Democratic Nominee Said Nothing Whatever.

Special by Telegram to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.
ESOPUS, N. Y., July 9.—Judge Parker was fully advised by the Post-Dispatch and New York World of the sensation caused by his telegram to the St. Louis convention and of the recess it took when engaged in hearing speeches placing in nomination candidates for the vice-presidency.

Judge Parker retained his usual silence and made no comment.
At this time the judge's fellow townsmen, ignorant of his telegram, which may result in his getting off the ticket, were joyfully celebrating his nomination, and it was difficult to carry on conversation because of the loud and stirring music of the band.

THEY CAN'T AGREE AT BLOOMINGTON

Some Democrats Are Satisfied With the Platform, but Others Are Not.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 9.—While people of Bloomington and Central Illinois generally were anxious for the nomination of Stevenson, yet the Democrats here are well satisfied with Parker.
The gold Democrats, without exception, are for Parker, while the Bryan and radicals are reconciled to the sidetracking of the favorite and will support the nominee unanimously.

Hon. Charles Copen, gold Democrat, says: "I am for Parker and believe that he will be best to restore the old enthusiasm and rally all elements to a common standard."
Hon. Miles Brooks says: "Parker suits me. I have been getting tired of the populist tendencies to which the party has been drifting, and I am glad to see an end to them."
Christian Garvey says: "Parker suits me, and I believe will win over the entire army of backsliders."
E. E. Donnelly says: "I am for Parker, providing Cleveland is not back of him. I have no use for anyone that Cleveland or Bryan favors, and would have voted the Republican ticket if either had been nominated."

Francis Peabody, Jr.: "I believe Judge Parker is the only man who can win."
Mr. Peabody said that he had seen Judge Parker at the convention, and that he was a gentleman of high character and of recognized ability. He is well qualified for the discharge of the important duties of the great office for which he has been nominated. I am confident that he will receive the earnest support of all Democrats.

GOLD DEMOCRATS ON THE PLATFORM

Feeling That Parker's Known Sound Money Views Are a Sufficient Guarantee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—The platform without the sound money plank seems to make no difference with sound money Democrats who voted for McKinley or Palmer here. President Wilson of the Columbia National Bank says: "Of course, I would like it better if the money plank had not been eliminated, but it is all right and I think we may look forward with confidence to a victory, broad and sweeping."

Another gold Democrat, who would not consent to his name being published, said: "Well, I cannot see why all Democrats in this country may not come together now. It is all right."

P. C. Galt says what we want more than a platform is a man like Parker. He is bigger than the platform and will do what is right on the money and every other question.

Another gold Democrat: "What I wanted was to get rid of Bryanism; the platform is all right."

Judge Davis: The platform is excellent and Judge Parker the strongest candidate that could have been selected."

F. C. Gavin: Both the platform and candidate are admirable.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS AWAIT PARKER'S VIEW.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 9.—The Democrats of Baltimore may be divided into two classes, Gorman followers and Cleveland admirers. The former, though considerably discredited over theiasco of the senator's boom, pride themselves on their "regularity" and will vote the ticket to a man. The Cleveland and miswumps and gold Democrats are disappointed because of the elimination of the gold plank of the platform. While they all admire Judge Parker they will wait for a declaration from him on the money question before committing themselves to support him. They expect him to speak in no uncertain terms in his letter of acceptance. As to the silver men, they are satisfied with the elimination of the gold plank from the platform and will follow the leaders.

Senator Raymond says: "I think the nomination of Judge Parker is as really as good as the party could have made, and believe he will put the full strength of the party. I don't feel much concerned about the omission of the money plank."

Ex-Gov. William Pinkney White, said: "Judge Parker has been my choice."

Roger W. Cull said: "As the Democratic platform now stands few of the gold Democrats can afford to support the ticket. It may be possible for Judge Parker to save the party by the ringing declaration for the gold standard."

Ex-Gov. Frank Brown said: "Judge Parker is a good man, who has the courage of his convictions."

King Bill Garland said: "The ticket is all right. I'm going to work and jump for it. I don't need the St. Louis platform. The bigger question is whether an argument stronger than gold or silver."

HEARST WIRES PARKER HIS CONGRATULATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The following telegram was sent from Chicago to-night by William Randolph Hearst to Judge Alton B. Parker:

"I congratulate you upon your nomination and upon the expression of Democratic principles in the platform on which you stand."

"I hope and believe that battling for the people and for such principles you will lead Democracy to victory."

WHO WILL HELP THIS BABY TO FIND HER MISSING PAPA?

Ada Leona Smith, blue-eyed, golden-haired and as plump and rosy a baby girl as ever reached her age—12 months—is trying to find her papa.



JUDGE PARKER AND MRS. PARKER

PARKER HEARS OF HIS NOMINATION FROM WORLD AND POST-DISPATCH

(From a Correspondent of the New York World and Post-Dispatch.)
ESOPUS, N. Y., July 9.—Immediately on receipt by long distance telephone of The World and Post-Dispatch bulletin from the convention hall in St. Louis, I called on Judge Parker at his home and notified him of his nomination.

Thanking The World and Post-Dispatch, Judge Parker said: "What I may have to say concerning the platform and the issues of the campaign must await the formal notification of the action of the convention." Further, the judge would not talk for publication.

But The World and Post-Dispatch can say this with absolute accuracy: There are no grievances, no enemies to punish—no old scores to settle. Under Judge Parker's leadership the Democratic party will start with a clean slate.

PARKER POSITIVELY WILL NOT DISCUSS THE ST. LOUIS SITUATION

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 9.—The text of the telegram prepared by the conference committee at St. Louis, and which it was suggested should be sent to Judge Parker, was communicated to him tonight by the Associated Press. He declined to discuss it and said that in no contingency would he have anything whatever to say.

EXPLOSION INJURES THREE.

The explosion of a bucket of paint last night seriously burned and injured three men. One will probably die.

The three men are Richard Diedrich, who is married and lives at 345 North Eleventh street, Andrew Kiedrich and Fred Schriener. Diedrich is the most seriously injured.

The three men were engaged in painting a boiler in a foundry at the corner of Fourteenth and Branch streets. They were sealed together on a temporary bridge, which had been erected for them. On the bridge near them was a large bucket of paint. From somewhere a hot rivet flew through the air and fell into the paint.

NURSES OF THE INSANE STRIKE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ELGIN, Ill., July 9.—Declaring the laws of their union would be broken unless they decided to strike to force Supt. Whitman to re-employ a man who was discharged for fighting while on duty in one of the wards of the northern Illinois hospital for insane, 13 attendants at this institution left their posts of duty without giving officials time in which to provide substitutes.

Declaring in Elgin since the facts have become known has resulted in the practical repudiation of the strikers by all union men.

A. M. Mitchell, formerly of New York, was the man discharged. Information given to Mr. Whitman was that he had been guilty not only of neglect of duty, but that he began trouble with other employees.

Officers of the Attendants' union approached the superintendent this morning with a demand that the discharged man be reinstated. Upon Whitman's reply that he would investigate the matter the delegation demanded an immediate answer.

For a time there were wild scenes of disorder in several wards. Extra men were called upon for duty and soon quiet was restored. Trouble was most pronounced in wards where maniacs of the most vicious class are confined. The Elgin asylum is the home of many of Cook County's insane.

Even among members of the Attendants' union at the hospital the action of the 20 employees was severely criticized. It is known, however, that the officers are planning to call a more general strike unless Mr. Whitman complies with their demand. It is asserted that action of this sort may result in disruption of the Attendants' union.

Parker Declared in Telegram That He Favored Gold Standard and, That in Absence of Financial Plank, He Desired Another Nominee Chosen if His Views Were Not Approved.

BRYAN LEAVES BED TO OPPOSE REPLY REASSURING NOMINEE

Former United States Senator Davis, From West Virginia, 81 Years Old, Chosen for Second Place After Remarkable and Critical Scenes in Closing Hours of Democracy's Great Gathering.

CONVENTION'S REPLY TO PARKER

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

After notifying Judge Alton B. Parker that his belief in the gold standard, announced in a telegram read from the platform, did not disqualify him as the presidential candidate of Democracy, the Democratic national convention early this morning nominated ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia for vice-president and adjourned.

Adjournment was reached at 1:30 this morning, after a closing session of five hours.

The vice-presidential nomination, for which the way had been prepared by nominating speeches at yesterday afternoon's session, was the work of but a few minutes.

The Parker telegram, destined to become famous among American political documents, was the fiery pith of the most ardent debate which the convention had witnessed.

Received by William F. Sheehan of the New York delegation, its contents became known while the vice-presidential contest was in progress yesterday afternoon, and immediately took precedence of all other business.

"We want to know who our candidate for president is going to be before we nominate a vice-president," declared Senator Culberson of Texas, and the fear that the work of the all-night session which ended yesterday morning would have to be done over again was in the minds of many who voted for his nomination to take a recess until night.

PARKER BELIEVES IN GOLD STANDARD.

Judge Parker, in his telegram, stated that he was a believer in the gold standard, and would act in accordance with that belief if he should become President; that he thought, in the absence of a plank on the money question in the party platform, that the delegates should be advised of his views in time to permit them, if they disapproved his attitude, to name another candidate before adjournment.

The proposed reply stating that the convention was aware of Judge Parker's financial views when it tendered him the nomination, and that his declaration did not make him less acceptable as a candidate, was read by Senator Tillman, who, with John Sharp Williams, urged its adoption in the interest of harmony.

William Jennings Bryan, who arose from a sickbed to return to the convention at the critical moment, opposed the proposed message on the ground that it would commit the convention to the gold standard.

"If the convention had desired to endorse the gold standard," he declared, "this should have been done in the platform."

Great excitement prevailed during the early hours of the night session, and the unexpected appearance of Bryan intensified this into a feeling approaching frenzy.

BRYAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

Gaining the platform a second time after Senator Carmack had spoken, Mr. Bryan moved to amend the proposed message by adding detailed queries as to Judge Parker's financial beliefs.

This brought spirited censure from John Sharp Williams, who declared that Bryan, alone of all the men in the convention, was working against party harmony.

Returning to the platform Mr. Bryan declared that he would withdraw his amendments in the interest of harmony.

The vote on the motion to send the proposed reply to Judge Parker was: Ayes 774; noes, 191.

The candidates for the vice-presidential nomination already named were ex-Senator Davis, Congressman John R. Williams of Illinois, ex-Senator George E. Turner of Washington, and Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas.

Davis secured 692 votes on the first ballot, and a motion to make the selection unanimous was loudly acclaimed.

The vice-presidential candidate is 81 years old, and has a fortune estimated at \$30,000,000, made largely in the coal and oil fields of West Virginia. He is the father-in-law of Stephen B. Elkins, his Republican successor in the United States Senate, and is a cousin of Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland.

THE PLATFORM LEADERS GIVE THEIR VIEWS ON THE PLATFORM

1. What is the Sense of Your Delegation? On the Elimination of the Money Plank? 2. What Will Be the Effect in Your State?

Questions Put to Chairmen and Other Members of Delegations by the Post-Dispatch Yesterday Before Judge Parker's Telegram Was Received. The Replies Are Here Presented:

They Are Practically Unanimous in Asserting That the Elimination of the Hill Money Plank Met With the Satisfaction of the States.

GENERALLY AGREED THAT MONEY ISSUE IS SOLVED

Interviews With Party Leaders, Secured Before Receipt of Judge Parker's Telegram, Show Division of Opinion on Course Taken By the New York Man.

In expressing their opinion on the financial plan adopted by the convention, others less bold than Mr. Mack would not consent to the use of their names over statements of a similar character. In confidential talks they admitted that what Mr. Mack said was the absolute truth.

The interviews following were given prior to the receipt of Judge Parker's telegram on the financial plank.

Had ex-Gov. Hill taken the fight for a gold plank on the floor of the convention, it was asserted by a majority of the leaders here, he would have been beaten and the nomination of Parker thwarted. A few declared that had Hill the courage to stake the nomination of Parker on a gold plank platform and had put up the right kind of a fight on the convention floor he could have carried the day.

Defenders of Hill declare that he made the fight of his life to get the gold plank in, but was beaten by sheer force of numbers. It is known that Mr. Hill has made this same statement to friends. The fight over the plank was a long one. It began last Wednesday, the first day of the convention, when a subcommittee was appointed by the committee on resolutions. The subcommittee worked until 1:30 a. m. Thursday in the Southern Hotel and at a meeting held at 9 a. m. a gold standard plank was adopted by a vote of 7 to 3. Mr. Bryan being absent from that particular meeting. When the full committee took action on the subcommittee's report the advocates of the gold plank were beaten by 35 to 15. Ex-Gov. Hill made a hard fight before the full committee, but was able to win over only about one-third of its members. Several of the southern and a number of the western states were firm against anything which would appear to be a repudiation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. Hill was frankly told that if he insisted several of the unrepresented northern delegations which wanted to vote for Parker's nomination would be compelled to seek some other candidate.

This committee meeting was remarkable of its kind, lasting from 6 a. m. Thursday until 5 a. m. Friday.

COL. E. L. RUSSELL, chairman of the Alabama delegation:
"The elimination of the gold standard plank will have no detrimental effect in view of Judge Parker's nomination. He stands as a representative of the single gold standard and all the influences around and about him also stand for the single gold standard. That of itself is sufficient to guarantee that the financial system will not be disturbed by Judge Parker's election."

In 1892 at Chicago the Democratic party adopted a platform that was a clear straddle of the financial question. It was a platform which was adopted and he was the man whose name succeeded in establishing the single gold standard in this country. Not having mentioned money in the platform with the exception of the gold standard, it is in my opinion, equivalent to having incorporated a gold plank in the platform.

GOV. JAMES K. VARDAMAN, chairman of the Mississippi delegation:
"The increased supply of gold has solved the money problem and that reason I would have preferred the platform as originally adopted, including the gold plank. The elimination, however, will have no effect in Mississippi. We will carry the state and support the nominee loyally. There will be hardly 500 votes against it in Mississippi."

JUDGE E. M. CARR, chairman of the Iowa delegation:
"The elimination of the gold plank is a good idea—a happy solution of the situation. It could be easily satisfied if Judge Parker, as he is not disposed to discuss subjects which Democrats differ, the silver states will be satisfied with the elimination of silver, as long as Bryan is elected. The platform is satisfactory to the Iowa delegation."

EDWIN WHITE, chairman of the Tennessee delegation:
"Personally, the elimination of the gold plank is satisfactory. The platform of the Tennessee delegation indicated it and the national platform. I never all the members of our delegation do not agree with me. Many would have been satisfied if the platform had been adopted as it was. I will have no effect for Parker."

E. W. BELLAMY, of El Reno, an Oklahoma delegation:
"Money is no longer a question. It has been solved. The elimination of the gold plank will have no effect in Oklahoma or any other part of the West. Our platform has a plank proclaiming satisfaction for Oklahoma. The Republican platform is silent on this important subject."

W. H. McLELLAN, of Belfast, chairman of the Maine delegation:
"Some members of our delegation would have preferred a gold plank, but the delegation is satisfied with the platform. The money plank as drafted by John Sharn Williams was preferred by some of our delegates. The elimination of the gold will make difference in Maine. Some of the delegates there will vote against Roosevelt, but the majority is almost all in favor of the Democrats to overcome."

FORMER GOV. PATTISON, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation:
"So far as the platform is concerned in reference to the financial plank, or rather the lack of a financial plank, the move to eliminate it was wise and safe. Owing to the vast difference in the Democratic views of the subject, it was the only thing to do."

JOHN E. LAMB, chairman Indiana delegation:
"Indiana is satisfied with the platform with the gold plank eliminated. Our committee, however, voted to eliminate it and our delegation supported him unanimously. We think the money issue is solved. At least we are no necessity of referring to it in the platform. We think it will help us in Indiana and throughout the middle West to have no reference to gold in the platform."

NORMAN E. MACK, national committeeman from New York:
"Our delegation is divided on the financial question. There are several gold men on the delegation. Our member of the resolution committee voted for it. The gold plank is a safe. On these all Democrats should heartily unite."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS SHOULD SUPPORT PARKER.

By William H. Hornblower.

By Telegram to the Editor of the World and Post-Dispatch. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., N. Y., July 9.—I think sound money Democrats should support Judge Parker now.

The silver heresy is practically repudiated by the failure to affirm it. The candidate is sound and above reproach in every particular. The gold standard is safe. On these all Democrats should heartily unite.

CONGRESSMAN W. S. COWHERD, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee:
"I think the Democracy of the state will be assisted with the platform. The delegates, I believe, as well as the party organization throughout the state, recognizes that the money question is no longer an issue. I believe that discount would recent any plank that would attempt to repudiate former platforms of the Democratic party. It is recognized that the increased gold production of the last eight years has given the people what other platforms attempted to provide."

SENATOR NEWLANDS, national committeeman from Nevada:
"Nevada is for free silver and the elimination of the money plank, treated as a compromise, is satisfactory to us. Party success in Nevada depends upon the selection of a vice-presidential nominee who will fight after comment."

S. D. McHENRY, chairman Louisiana delegation:
"The fact that Parker has been nominated settles to our mind this question of a financial plank. The delegates, I believe, have done a great deal worse. It might have split us with a silver plank. The situation was a bad one to do other than ignore."

JUDGE HOWARD CARROLL MURPHY, acting chairman New Jersey delegation:
"We will carry what the New Jersey delegates will carry. The platform adopted in the ticket and platform adopted in the absence of Senator James Smith, Jr., chairman, must be excused from further comment."

J. G. JOHNSON, national committeeman from Kansas:
"When Hill came out here with that gold plank he was 'four-flushing.' He knew there was no earthly chance of making it stick. Now I suppose he'll go back and tell how Parker and Hill kept the silver plank out, when, as a matter of fact, the only plank that was thrown out was his own. Under existing circumstances it would have been impossible to adopt any other than a Democratic platform upon which the Democratic party could carry Kansas. But there are all delighted with the platform and we wanted it understood that he was."

EX-GOV. C. S. THOMAS, of Colorado, member of platform committee:
"Instead of censure, we ought to receive a little praise. To have injected the question of finance into the platform after the Republican party had declared it, I think, was a mistake. We will carry the platform in Colorado and carry it with votes that stuck to Bryan in 1892 and 1900."

BEN T. CABLE, delegate-at-large Illinois delegation:
"I would have preferred that the gold plank remained in the platform. I was a member of the subcommittee and voted for it. The plank was adopted by the subcommittee by a vote of 7 to 3. I am very sorry the convention did not adopt the subcommittee's gold plank, but I have nothing to say in criticism of the action."

HENRY LEHMANN, acting national committeeman from Louisiana:
"We are satisfied with the platform, even with the gold plank eliminated. We are anxiously awaiting to learn what Judge Parker has to say on that subject. The elimination of the gold plank will have no effect in Louisiana. It will be carried for Parker."

J. E. BELL, of the Indiana delegation:
"We like the platform as it stands. We want in gold plank in the platform. It is not necessary for it. The money question is out of politics."

MAJ. MARTIN MCGINNIS of Montana delegation:
"We favor the elimination of the financial plank because its insertion would defeat our local tickets. It is a new question is a dead one. It is buried and it is not necessary to make it. It does not need an epitaph."

EX-GOV. DAVID B. HILL would not say anything for publication about the failure of the convention to adopt a specific declaration for the gold plank. He has been talking freely with the delegates from other states, to whom he has said:
"The gold standard exists. The platform does not attack it. The country understands that the convention refused to reaffirm the Kansas City platform. While I personally desired a flat declaration on the point, it could not be obtained. The vote in the committee on resolutions showed that such was the fact. I worked and talked for hours, trying to get such a declaration in the platform, but the committee rejected it by 35 to 15."

Friends of Hill here declare that the New York leader made the hardest fight of which he is capable, but that he could not rally to his support more than one-third of the resolutions committee. An exhaustive canvass of the delegates to the convention, Hill's friends further asserted, showed positively that one-half of the delegates could not be brought into line for a flat gold standard declaration.

THOMAS TAGGART, national committeeman of Indiana:
"The platform could not be better. It is right, without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't' absolutely right as it is."

NORMAN E. MACK, member of the national committee from New York:
"The defense of the managers of Judge Parker's campaign for the failure of the platform to contain a gold plank is that Judge Parker would have been beaten for the nomination had the gold plank been included upon."

"The World's editorial, printed in the

"MAKES ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION CERTAIN."

By John A. McCall, President New York Life Insurance Co.

By Telegram to the Editor of the World and Post-Dispatch. LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 9.—I believe that the omission of a sound money plank from the St. Louis platform makes the election of President Roosevelt a certainty.

"There should not be any fear on the part of the Democrats that an attempt will be made to revive the issues of 1896. Should the attempt be made it would certainly fail. It is not within the range of probability that such an attempt would be made."

Judge Parker stands for the eastern idea on the money question and his letter of acceptance will doubtless take strong ground on this point, as well as on every other point.

"There is no reason in the world why any man who claims to be a Democrat cannot support the nominee and the platform."

LOOKS TO PARKER.

SENATOR BACON of Georgia:

"I regard the failure to say anything about the gold standard as a recognition of the fact that the money question is settled, and does not require anything further. Judge Parker will make a more definite statement of his personal views on this point, which will be entirely satisfactory to all."

JOHN P. HOPKINS, the leader of the Democrats in Illinois:
"Leaving out the gold plank will undoubtedly be of assistance to us in carrying the state. The money question has been settled and there is no sense in attempting to make it a live issue."

REPRESENTATIVE OLLIE JAMES of Kentucky:
"The committee on resolutions had put in a gold plank in the platform we would not have been able to carry Kentucky for Judge Parker. The 23,000 Democrats in that state who voted for Bryan think they were right in 1896 and 1900 and would not stand to have the principles for which they fought repudiated."

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE JAMES KEHR of Pennsylvania and a delegate to the convention:
"The omission of the gold plank will not, in my judgment, do the party any harm in my section. Judge Parker will undoubtedly take a strong stand on the question in his letter of acceptance. The present standard is a statute and there is no reason to change it."

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON of Alabama, a supporter of Judge Parker in the South for the past two years:
"The insertion of a gold plank would have done no harm either in the south or west. I do not believe its omission will hurt the party, either. I hope that it will not."

THOMAS TAGGART, national committeeman of Indiana:
"The platform could not be better. It is right without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't'; absolutely right as it is."

THOMAS J. O'DONNELL, Colorado:
"Colorado is satisfied. Our state always has been for silver and therefore are satisfied with the absence of a plank that does not declare for gold, which many wanted in the platform."

"The chances for carrying the state without the financial plank are much better. I have no doubt that the state will be in the Democratic column when the returns are counted in November."

SENATOR GORMAN WAS PLAYING PEEK-A-BOO.

Senator Gorman today evidently went out of his way to avoid coming in contact with newspaper men. His K street residence was closed and the reply to all inquiries was that the senator had not been there today at all. His presence in Washington was well known.

"NOTHING AT ALL TO SAY."
SAYS JOHN R. McLEAN.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—John R. McLean, member of the Democratic committee from Ohio, whose home is in Washington and who has been mentioned as a vice-presidential possibility, this evening declined point blank to express any opinion on the St. Louis platform or the nominee of the convention.

"I have not a word to say. I have not given the matter any consideration and my views are not better than those of anybody else."

DAN LAMONT SAYS HE WILL SUPPORT PARKER.
By Daniel E. Lamont, Cleveland's Secretary of War.

MILLBROOK, N. Y., July 9.—Despite the booby of a platform agreed to at St. Louis I shall with the greatest satisfaction do what lies in my power to promote the election of Judge Parker, because I know him to be a courageous and cool judgment man of even poise and sound judgment. These are the qualities of a good president. He reforms men's lives and binds no strong man in the election. Roosevelt is more and more strenuous, and special agencies in government is the issue. I prefer Alton B. Parker.

ILLINOISANS HEARTILY FAVOR JUDGE PARKER.
By Telegram to the Editor of the World and Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—There is rejoicing among the Democrats of Springfield because of the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, regarding it as a vindication of their course in repudiating the silver craze and reorganizing the party in this state on old lines.

The action was taken years ago in the face of violent opposition and resulted in the election of the mayor. The city has had in many years. Following are some of the expressions:

Mayor H. P. Devereux:
Judge Parker is a Democrat for whom all

"LOSS OF SOUND MONEY PLANK FATAL."

By Wheeler H. Peckham.

By Telegram to the Editor of the World and Post-Dispatch. BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 9.—I am afraid that the failure to insure to the platform a sound money plank takes away our last chance. We must, however, try to make sound money Democrats support the candidate. I will.

wants and will make a good run. His nomination means much for the future of the party.

Editor H. W. Glendenin:
The State Register supported the cause of William Randolph Hearst, but there is nothing in the public life or service of Judge Parker that cannot heartily commend the people of Illinois. It will support him.

Secretary W. J. Ryan of the United Mine Workers of America:
"The organization is composed of men of every shade of political belief. So far as the Democrats in the organization are concerned, I believe Judge Parker will be more acceptable to them than any other man who would have been nominated at St. Louis."

TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY WILL STAND UNITED.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Interviews with a number of leading Tennessee Democrats who did not attend the St. Louis convention evince general satisfaction with the nomination of Judge Parker. There is some dissatisfaction on the part of the sound money faction that the gold standard plank was struck out of the first draft of the platform as it came from the subcommittee and the Philippine plank also meets some adverse criticism; still it is safe to say that there will be a united Democracy in Tennessee in favor of the ticket.

FIRST WAGER IS LAID IN THE PARKER CAMPAIGN.
CINCINNATI, July 9.—The first big wager, so far as known, was arranged here early this evening through the clinic office of brokers Feder, Holman & Co. A prominent Cincinnati business man, whose name is held in confidence, will support Judge Parker and money at odds of 2 to 1 against the election of Judge Parker. The odds were wired to New York and the wager was at once taken for amounts ranging from \$1,000.

PARKER WELL RECEIVED IN FREEMONT DISTRICT.
FREEMONT, Ill., July 9.—This has been a strong Hearst city. In fact, the Democrats of the entire Hitt congressional district have been pretty much for Hearst, but the nomination of Parker, while not enthusiastic, has been received with a leniency to unite the two wings of the party.

Gold Democrats are especially well pleased.
Wm. O. Wright, who has been a power in state politics for years, says the Democrats of this county will support Parker and the ticket.

Mayor C. J. Dittmar, who is a strong Hearst advocate, and who is looked upon as a labor leader, says the radical element of this county will stand by the nomination of the convention.

Supervisor W. C. Milner, a strong leader among the Hearst element of the party, says he will not vote for Parker, but thinks Parker will get the bulk of the vote in this county.

There is a large German element in this county which has acted with the Democrats in the past. It went over to the Republicans on sound money. Local money men, however, are Democrats and this vote will now go for Parker.

VINCENNES, IND., DOES NOT SEEM TO CARE MUCH.
VINCENNES, Ind., July 9.—Little interest is shown by the men over the Parker nomination. The majority feel that Roosevelt will be re-elected. Laboring men don't take kindly to Parker, but the farmers have no doubt that the state will be in the Democratic column when the returns are counted in November."

GREENCASTLE CITIZENS BY NO MEANS UNITED.
GREENCASTLE, Ind., July 9.—Judge Parker's nomination is received with enthusiasm by all Democratic elements, except the Hearst faction.

Everything considered here, Parker is high in the estimation of the banker and gold Democrat who voted for Bryan, says:
"The nomination of Judge Parker is high satisfaction."

M. D. Bridges, gold Democrat who voted for Bryan, says:
"I am well pleased with the nomination."

Dr. Andrew Stephenson of the Chair of History of DePaul University, independent, says:
"Judge Parker is a strong man and will vote for him. I am a conservative and I will support him."

Jackson Boyd of the Indiana House and candidate for re-nomination, Hearst man and Bryan Democrat, says:
"My affiliations will be with the Democrats of the party and I will support Democratic principles."

KOKOMO, IND., SAYS THAT PARKER IS THE REAL THING.
KOKOMO, Ind., July 9.—The nomination of Parker at St. Louis suits all classes of Democrats. The ticket and platform are satisfactory. Out of 3 prominent Democrats interviewed, all expressed pleasure at the result of the convention. They included merchants, labor leaders, mechanics, bankers and farmers.

The Bryan men are equally pleased and the party is united and solid. County Chairman R. C. New said today that the ticket will be a record-breaking one this fall. The election of Roosevelt is apparent in this locality.

SOUTH BEND IS TICKLED WITH PARKER OUTLOOK.
SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 9.—South Bend Democrats almost to a unit favor the nomination of Parker, and as far as South Bend is concerned he is the strongest man in the Democracy who could have been nominated.

The labor element favored the nomination of Hearst, and because of the selection of Parker will support Roosevelt.
Everything considered here, Parker will get excellent support from not only the Democracy of the city but also from the labor element and the surrounding rural districts.

There is a general understanding in South Bend that if Parker is elected Benjamin Shively will be given a cabinet position.

OMAHA WILL HOLD A GREAT PARKER RALLY.
OMAHA, Neb., July 9.—A general ratification meeting for the nomination of Judge Parker has been planned by the Nebraska Democratic State League during the coming week, and the feature of it will be speeches by William J. Bryan and Senator Fred Cosgrove, president of the State League, says: "The rally was planned at St. Louis. We propose to make it one of the largest of the kind ever held in Omaha. We regard the party as united."

SENATOR VILAS PREDICTS THE ELECTION OF PARKER.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—William Vilas, former member of the cabinet of Grover Cleveland, believes that the nomination of Parker means the success of the Democratic ticket.

"I have known Mr. Parker for 30 years," said Senator Vilas.
"He is a capable man and possesses attributes of mind and character well suited for such an exalted office. His selection was a fortunate and happy one."

We will get real prosperity, security, peace and business ease when he is elected. There was no other man so available. I know he will be elected if the American people have returned to their good sense."

HEARST'S BOOM IS BUSTED.

He Feels Like One Who Treads Alone Some Banquet Hall Deserted.

For the first night since the Democratic national convention assembled the immense electric sign reading "Hearst" has been dimly lighted. The electric sign at the east entrance of the Jefferson Hotel the day the convention opened, failed to burn last night.

The letters of the words made with white incense descent. The electric sign and the streamers of colored globes were dimly and scarcely discernible save by the light from adjoining windows.

ROCKFORD IS MUCH PLEASED.

Prominent Citizens Unite in Declaring That Parker Is the Man.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 9.—Parker will receive the support of the gold Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1900 and 1904. John V. Waterman, gold Democrat, says: "I can now take my conscience into the matter."

Stanley Browne, editor of the Star and a Cleveland supporter, says:
"Parker will receive the united Democratic vote. Dr. C. E. Martin, nominee for the legislature, says: 'It is the best ticket since 1896.'"

Ben J. Bollman, a prominent manufacturer, says:
"The ticket suits me. William M. Kimball, former banker, says: 'Parker is my choice, and his strength is great.'"

W. H. Woolsey, alderman and former state legislator, says:
"Parker will bring about unification. Parker and the radical Democrats will support the ticket with few exceptions. The labor leaders like Parker for his radical decisions and have more confidence in him than in Roosevelt. The Hearst following in this county has been dissipated rapidly since the convention and little is left."

ROCK ISLAND IS PLEASED.

Democrats There Seem to Consider Him the Ideal Candidate.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 9.—There is some dissatisfaction among the Democrats over the nomination of Parker, but indications are that all will rally to his support when he is better known and the platform understood.

Charles McHugh, ex-mayor, said:
"I think all Democrats will unite under the Parker banner, and believe the chances of success are bright."

Charles McHugh, business man:
"Parker is bold and safe and will poll many Republican votes in the country. J. M. Welch, business man: Parker is the only man who is a Republican and under the circumstances."

E. C. Berry, labor leader:
"Parker was not our choice, but he is a conservative candidate, and I will support him if the ticket is the party's choice. H. T. Wheelan, insurance man: Parker is an ideal candidate, and the opposition will vanish when he is better known."

MUNCIE IS HOT AGAINST PARKER.

Business Men Favor Him, but Labor Leaders and Others Say He Won't Do.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 9.—Business men of Muncie think Parker is the salvation of his party. The labor leaders look upon him as a Wall street Republican and Bryan Democrats are equally bitter.

Edward Purpy, president of the People's Bank:
"Parker is the best and safest man."

J. C. Johnson, president of the Delaware County National Bank:
"Parker is the ablest man of his party."

Geo. Derrick, organizer A. F. of L.:
"I will cast my first vote for a Republican. I am against a Wall street man, even if he is the nominee of my party."

William Getz, president of Muncie Trades Council:
"Ninety per cent of the labor vote of Muncie will go against Parker. It is not our friend."

B. W. McGinnis, president of the Muncie Typographical Union:
"It goes hard to vote a Republican ticket, but I am going to do what I can against Parker."

Three other Democrats of the Typographical Union, James Hughes, Frank Bohren and James Kirkpatrick, declare they will vote against Parker.
"The Bryan Democrats will not bolt, but are outspoken against Parker. Frank Feely, Democratic county chairman of Delaware County, says: 'Parker will weaken the party. He cannot hope to win.'"

W. H. Knott, Democratic city chairman, says:
"Bryan could have won easily if Parker will do nothing. Shall I vote for him? No."

Husband Welcomed With Bullets.
As a result of a quarrel which he had with his wife Leodius Johnson, colored, St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, was shot twice by the woman. Several months ago Johnson left his wife, Sarah Bohren, and James Kirkpatrick, declares they will vote against Parker. The woman quarreled with the man and she shot him twice. She is in the left ankle and knee. She is in the hospital.

FRANCIS SILENCES BARKER'S MEGAPHONE

Order Goes Forth Which Effectually Prevents Further Use of Device at the Fair.

executive order has gone forth that it shall be abolished after this week and "barkers" shall depend on their unsold

The order is due to the complaints of state commissioners and other peace-loving individuals who object to the magnified shouts of "barkers" for shows.

On account of the great extent of the grounds many shows have established "barkers" at distant points so that the sound of a megaphone announcing an attraction does not mean it is near by. It may be a mile away and the megaphone is telling you how to get there. No part of the Fair is exempt from the noise and it will therefore be abandoned altogether.

NEGROES NAME CANDIDATES

FOR NATIONAL OFFICES.
The National Liberty Party, composed of negroes, held a session at Douglas Hall and nominated candidates for President and vice-president of the United States.
W. T. Scott of East St. Louis was nominated for the highest office, and W. C. Payne of Virginia was selected to make the race with him. Others suggested for the presidential nomination were J. Mil-

on Turner of St. Louis, S. P. Mitchell of Tennessee and J. A. Hicks of New York. The speaker has been a leader in the movement for greater educational facilities in the South, admission to trades unions, trial by jury and abolition of lynching.

W. T. Scott is editor of the East St. Louis Leader. He claims to have started the first daily for negroes in the United States at Cairo, in 1882. He is a Thirty-third degree Mason, a past grand master of the Odd Fellows of Illinois and a member of other societies.

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LOVES RICH ENGLISH GIRL

Lady Marjorie Manners Has Beauty and Rank, but No Money, and the King Says His Royal Nephew, Arthur of Connaught, Must Marry a Wife with \$20,000 a Year.

POOR IRISH SOLDIER GETS BRIDE WITH \$100,000

Dowager Duchess of Manchester, Who Is Entertaining Edward VII and an Aristocratic Party Today, Must Pay \$5 Through Her Chauffeur, for "Soothing" in Her Automobile.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 9.—The press is again engaged in royal circles, and, of course, in the smart set, is the reported betrothal of Prince Arthur of Connaught, the only son of King Edward's only living brother, and Lady Marjorie Manners, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Rutland. That this is a love affair is absolutely true, and for two months their affection has been apparent to their very intimate friends.

The prince has been a frequent visitor to Lady Marjorie's house on Arlington street, while at Belvoir castle, where Lady Marjorie has spent the most of the last two months, his royal highness was a conspicuously frequent guest.

About a fortnight ago the prince proposed, and the young people being very earnestly in love with each other, the King was approached on the subject by his nephew. His majesty had no objection to the match provided the bride could raise a dowry of \$20,000 a year. This is absolutely impossible, as the Granbys have no money nor has the Duke of Rutland. Thus at the present moment the young lovers are in deep woe.

But perhaps the secret of the King's opposition lies in the well-known fact that all his life he has greatly disliked the girl's mother, the Marchioness of Granby.

Prince Arthur is said to be in love with the one idea in his mind to renounce all his rights to royal position, settle down to a quiet life and become, as he himself puts it, an easy-going country gentleman.

Marjorie is very pretty and has been extremely popular in London society. She is a petite brunette, with piquant little features and soft, brown, curly hair. She has carefully followed her mother's artistic training, and has a great partiality for the artistic style of dressing.

In recent tableaux given for charity in the Imperial Theater, where all society took part, Lady Marjorie was a striking success in a Velasco picture. Grouped with her was J. F. Shannon, a famous painter, the canvas was a wonderful success.

No girl of the present generation has been more painted than she. Her mother has made pencil sketches of her in every possible position, while Shannon has painted her in half a dozen poses.

Her head has been sculptured a dozen times over. The King is the guest of Consuelo, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, for this week, and at Fulwell Park, the lovely old place she rented for the season from Count Ward. A big smart party was invited to make things gay for her and her mother.

The wedding of Miss Violet Montekton, the only daughter of Viscount Galloway, and Capt. Skerfington Smyth drew a great many Americans to St. Margaret's Church today.

The bride (whose mother married as her second husband Viscount Galloway) is esteemed a beauty as well as a great heiress in her own right under the will of her father. She has an income of about \$50,000 a year, and two fine country houses.

She is a very hard worker, and has pleaded very hard with her mother two years ago to allow her to go on the stage. Capt. Smyth, who comes of a well-known Irish sporting family not over well endowed with money, is also an amateur of horse and field, and in addition to that, he got the distinguished service order for bravery in the field in the South African campaign.

BRITISH TARS CHEER PIUS. Pope Received 400 in Private Audience at the Vatican.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) ROME, July 9.—Nearly four hundred English sailors, belonging to the British squadron under command of Admiral Domville, were received by the Pope in a private audience last week. Some of the sailors were Protestants, but they all joined in a glowing cheer on the appearance of the Pope.

Pius X read an address in Italian, which was translated into English by Mr. Prior and Archbishop Stonor. After the prior and the archbishop had finished their addresses, the sailors were entertained to a splendid dinner in the rear of the Vatican palace, where several aristocratic women of the English colony waited on them.

On receiving Pius immediately after the sailors' reception, thus showing his gratitude to Admiral Domville for having permitted the sailors to come to Rome and send his thanks to the King and the British government for having appointed Catholic chaplains to the British fleet. The sailing of the sailors was marching from the railway station to the Vatican. King Victor Emmanuel ordered his carriage to stop until the sailors had passed, cheering the King.

Outwitted Charivariats. To escape a rice shower and a charivari, George Kohler and Miss Annie Kellmeyer of Belleville went to St. Louis Friday and were married. They will return to Belleville tomorrow night. The groom apprised the would-be charivariats of the defeat of their scheme by telephone. The wedding was to have taken place in Belleville and a crowd of about 100 young men were congregated in a saloon near the home of the bride when the telephone rang, and Kohler informed the gathering that he had become a married man several hours before.

THOUSANDS MISSED THE GREAT CRISIS

When the Report Concerning Judge Parker Was Spread the Coliseum Was Not Half Full.

The adjournment yesterday afternoon, which was brought about solely through the reports regarding the message from Judge Parker, was one of the most interesting moments in American politics, yet the Coliseum was not half filled with spectators.

Long after the convention reassembled, policemen on the outside of the Coliseum made a welcome to all persons to enter the building. Passersby were even urged to go inside.

It was the first time that the patrolmen and sergeants, doing guard duty on the outside, had had the opportunity of giving a free admission to everyone, and they were anxious to show everybody a good time.

"Go on, go on, go inside," urged the officers. "No cards, no tickets, no badges, everybody welcome." These were the words of the officers.

Those outside who had regretted their inability to get coveted seats at former sessions eagerly accepted the offerings of the police. They got their money's worth.

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BALLOONS AND FIRELIGHTS IN THIS BATTLE

Lightning Strikes Repeatedly While Russians and Japanese Are Fighting in Heavy Storm the Battle of Kinchow, Resulting in Jap Victory.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT GIVEN BY OFFICER OF MIKADO

Sea Turns Crimson With Blood at Kinchow Bay, Where the Water Was Covered With Dead Russian Soldiers and the Japanese Met Severe Losses.

Special Correspondence of the New York World and Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) TOKIO, Japan, June 18.—Capt. Asano, who took part in the Japanese attack on Kinchow and Nanshan, describes it as follows:

"The attack on Kinchow was to have been made in cooperation with the navy very early in the morning of May 25, but the warships did not put in an appearance that day owing to stormy weather. However, our brigade of artillery opened fire as arranged. The heavy guns on Nanshan

returned the fire. Two or three guns at Kinchow also fired, but were silenced in 10 minutes. They afterwards opened fire on our detachment on Shokushin, but were again quickly silenced.

"At this time a balloon belonging to the enemy was observed from Shokushin, reconnoitering out of position. Our artillery fired some dozen shells at the balloon, but the sky was overcast and the color of the balloon, blending with that of the clouds, we failed to hit it. By this means the enemy observed the movements of our troops for six hours.

The order to attack Nanshan without the aid of the navy was issued at 6 p. m. and the army took up its position north of Kinchow at 10 p. m., the fourth division sending a galling fire on Kinchow.

"About that time a heavy thunderstorm set in, and Shokushin was struck by lightning several times.

"The enemy discharged freights during the interval of the flashes of lightning and the movements of our troops were thus disclosed.

"The enemy's force, who numbered about 60, were all killed, except some who were taken prisoners.

"In this fight the sea was turned crimson with blood and the bay was covered with the dead bodies of the Russians.

"On seeing the danger of their comrades returned the fire. Two or three guns at Kinchow also fired, but were silenced in 10 minutes. They afterwards opened fire on our detachment on Shokushin, but were again quickly silenced.

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RUSSIANS WERE FOXY.

"Our casualties increased, because the Russians fired at us only when we made forward movement and concealed themselves in the trenches whenever we stopped to return their fire.

"Meanwhile our artillery poured upon the enemy a galling and well-aimed fire, which, however, owing to the strong defensive works, took effect only after six hours unbroken and arduous toil, when the enemy's artillery retired, leaving only the men in the trenches to continue their fire.

"Thereupon the whole line of our army gradually advanced, reserve troops being placed upon the field. But the enemy now became desperate. We sent volleys of fire upon his right wing, but without effect.

"The situation continued unchanged till about 6:30 p. m. when the troops of the fourth army division occupied the rear, south side of Nanshan, and planted the flag of the rising sun on the summit. Thereupon the rest of the troops furiously pushed their way onward and finally succeeded in dislodging the enemy. Three cheers of Nanshan were then given. It was then 7 p. m. Immediately after the occupation of Nanshan a force consisting of infantry, artillery and engineering troops was detailed to pursue the enemy.

Youthful Hunter Wounded. As the result of an accidental discharge of a shotgun, John Schurrier of French Village, who numbered about 15, was killed, except some who were taken prisoners.

"In this fight the sea was turned crimson with blood and the bay was covered with the dead bodies of the Russians.

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AMPUTATES BABE'S LEGS IN AMBULANCE

Surgeon Performs Extraordinary Operation While Vehicle Dashes Rapidly Through Streets.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, July 9.—In an ambulance racing madly through crowded streets, averting to the right and to the left, avoiding street cars and heavily laden vehicles, a surgeon, with his nerves never faltering, amputated the mangled legs of a child and saved her life. The operation, performed by Dr. Krauskopf of the Harlem Hospital, is regarded as remarkable in the annals of surgery.

Surrounded by an angry crowd Police Officer Ursted fought his way from Ninety-ninth street and First avenue to the East 140th Street Police Station with Henry Whymann, an ashcart driver of 142 Second avenue, whose cart had just knocked down and run over 2-year-old Lena Schutt. Both men were roughly handled.

Police Officer Ursted, who lives at 231 East Ninety-seventh street, started for a walk up First avenue, when he saw a cart driven by Whymann, who had just learned to toddle, following the wheels of the cart passing over Lena's legs.

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MUST PAY ALIMONY BUT NOT HER BILLS

New York Judge Decides That Ignorance of Allowance Does Not Give Shopkeeper Rights.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, July 9.—That a husband who has been directed to pay alimony to his wife by the court, pending the determination of a divorce suit, is not liable for bills incurred by her during the litigation, even when the person who presents the bill sets up the plea of ignorance of the status of the wife, was the ruling made in a decision handed down by the appellate term yesterday.

The decision was handed down on an appeal from a judgment of the municipal court in favor of Meyer Bros. for \$313, against Col. James A. Jewell, for groceries furnished to Mrs. Jewell. From this ruling Jewell appealed and obtained a reversal of the judgment of the court below. The decision says:

"As an affirmative defense the defendant offered to prove that the parties were not living together, that the defendant had brought an action for divorce, and that the defendant had, by way of alimony, furnished his wife with a sum sufficient to supply her needs. Questions to elicit evidence of these facts was at first excluded, the court stating: 'You must give actual notice to the plaintiffs that they should not furnish any more goods,' and ruling that payment of alimony for a period covered by the bill of particulars in the cause of action was immaterial."

Most of the evidence of these facts was finally received, but without avail, under the prejudice of the learned judge, who unwarrantably placed upon the defendant the burden of liability alleged, unless he showed a sufficient allowance for her. This is not the law. The judgment should be reversed, with costs to the appellant, to abide the event."

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BASEBALL

CARDINALS LOSE TWO GAMES TO GIANTS

BROWNS LOSE TO WHITE SOX 1 TO 0

Error in the Seventh Practically Costs St. Louis Team Game—Hill the Offender.

NO HITS WHEN NEEDED

Kahoe, Being Forced to It, Takes Desperate Chance to Score by Stealing Base, but Is Caught.

The Browns lost the second game of the series with the White Sox Saturday afternoon by the same score that they lost the first, Thursday, 1 to 0.

The Browns made the same number of hits Saturday afternoon as in the previous games, but they also made two errors, one of which was instrumental in helping the visitors to their only run.

It was in the seventh that it came. Green singled to right past Jones, who made no attempt to stop it. He went to second on Davis' out. Then Donahue hit an easy one to Hill, who was standing within a few feet of the base. Had he held the ball, or only dropped it, he would have had Green by yards, but he got excited and had to turn around several times to find it. By that time Green was safe at third, and Donahue at first. McFarland then hit safely to Padden and Green scored the winning run.

In the third inning a single by Huelman would have won the game for the Browns. A 1-2 was not forthcoming. As on many other equally important occasions, this much-touted batsman failed to rise to the occasion, and his best was an easy fly to Jones. The Browns' hopes looked bright in the second inning. After Wallace was out Padden lined down the right field foul line for two bases. Hill was next, but he did the expected and fanned. Kahoe, then singled, and Padden, probably realizing that it was the best chance he would have of getting home, made a dash for the plate, but Callahan's quick return of the ball caught him.

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burkett	4	0	1	2	0	0
Temple	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jones	4	0	1	2	0	0
Huelman	4	0	1	2	0	0
Padden	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kahoe	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dunham	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
Green	4	0	1	2	0	0
Davis	4	0	1	2	0	0
Donahue	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wallace	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

Two-base hits—Padden, Callahan and Jones. Stolen bases—Jones, Hill, by Padden. Error—Hill. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden.

Detroit 5, Cleveland 2

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Crawford's single with the bases filled in the seventh inning won the game for the Browns over the Indians, 5 to 2.

The Indians' lead in the first inning was 2 to 0. In the second, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the third, Detroit scored 1 run. In the fourth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the fifth, Detroit scored 1 run. In the sixth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the seventh, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the eighth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the ninth, Cleveland scored 2 runs.

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pick	4	1	1	2	0	0
Smith	4	1	1	2	0	0
Leahy	4	1	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	1	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	5	10	20	0	0

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leahy	4	1	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	1	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	2	5	20	0	0

Two-base hits—Leahy, McFarland. Three-base hit—Padden. Stolen bases—Hill, by Padden. Error—Hill. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden.

Bellevue Marriage Licenses

Freeman, Billingham, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

CARDINALS DROP BOTH TO GIANTS

"Blow Up" in Ninth, When Victory Was in Sight and Make Bad Finish.

CAPT. BECKLEY IS INJURED

Taylor Opened in the Box in a Fashion That Earned Him Ovation From Fans.

Twice outgamed in the stretch, the Cardinals lost both ends of a double-header in ninth inning failures to the New York Giants at League Park Saturday afternoon. The score in the first game was 5 to 2 and in the second 5 to 3.

After playing eight innings of sterling baseball, coupled with a little luck, the Cardinals suddenly blew up in the ninth inning of the first game and made a distressing finish.

About five thousand spectators had filed into the seats when game was called at 7:15 o'clock. The crowd kept increasing steadily in numbers until after the second game had been called, when there were fully 10,000 fans in the seats.

Neither team scored until the sixth inning when a pass to Devin, McGinnity's single to center and an intended out gave the Giants the first run of the day. The Cardinals evaded matters in the half when they singled to right and Browns threw the ball away.

A pass to Gilbert, Bowerman's sacrifice and Mathewson's smash to center gave the Giants another in the seventh. The Cardinals scored in the eighth to tie the score, and then came the finale in the ninth. Gilbert, Bowerman and Mathewson repeated the pass, sacrifice and hit act for one run. This would have been enough to win, but Bresnahan followed with a double, Browns capped Taylor, who threw to Devin, and Mathewson off the base. Then Burke whipped the ball to Farrell to head off Brown, but it was too late and Bresnahan was springing for the plate. Farrell threw wild to first, and as there was no one backing Taylor at the plate and as he was late in getting there, he was scored while the ball was being returned.

Beckley was injured in the practice before the game, suffering a wrench in his right arm. He was taken to the hospital and will be out of the game for some time.

McFarland's poor judgment gave the Giants a good start in the first game. A foul ball to left, struck out by Howell, by Alcock, 4. Left base—St. Louis 3, Chicago 4. Time of game—1h. 16m. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burkett	4	0	1	2	0	0
Temple	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jones	4	0	1	2	0	0
Huelman	4	0	1	2	0	0
Padden	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kahoe	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dunham	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
Green	4	0	1	2	0	0
Davis	4	0	1	2	0	0
Donahue	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wallace	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

Two-base hits—Padden, Callahan and Jones. Stolen bases—Jones, Hill, by Padden. Error—Hill. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden.

Detroit 5, Cleveland 2

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Crawford's single with the bases filled in the seventh inning won the game for the Browns over the Indians, 5 to 2.

The Indians' lead in the first inning was 2 to 0. In the second, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the third, Detroit scored 1 run. In the fourth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the fifth, Detroit scored 1 run. In the sixth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the seventh, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the eighth, Cleveland scored 2 runs. In the ninth, Cleveland scored 2 runs.

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pick	4	1	1	2	0	0
Smith	4	1	1	2	0	0
Leahy	4	1	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	1	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	5	10	20	0	0

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leahy	4	1	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	1	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	2	5	20	0	0

Two-base hits—Leahy, McFarland. Three-base hit—Padden. Stolen bases—Hill, by Padden. Error—Hill. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden.

Bellevue Marriage Licenses

Freeman, Billingham, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 22, St. Louis; Marie, 22, St. Louis.

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GOLF GLEN ECHO CLUB PLAYS HAN DICAP MATCH SATURDAY

"Iron Man" McGinnity McGraw's Great Reserve Pitcher Who Will Work Today



McGinnity McGraw's Great Reserve Pitcher Who Will Work Today

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burkett	4	0	1	2	0	0
Temple	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jones	4	0	1	2	0	0
Huelman	4	0	1	2	0	0
Padden	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hill	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kahoe	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dunham	4	0	1	2	0	0
Callahan	4	0	1	2	0	0
Green	4	0	1	2	0	0
Davis	4	0	1	2	0	0
Donahue	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wallace	4	0	1	2	0	0
McFarland	4	0	1	2	0	0
Alcock	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	9	20	0	0

Two-base hits—Padden, Callahan and Jones. Stolen bases—Jones, Hill, by Padden. Error—Hill. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden. First base—Hill, by Padden.

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GAMES TODAY

GOLF PLAY MAY BRING NEW "CHAMP"

Glen Echo Olympic Events Will Attract to St. Louis Best of World's Players.

TRAVIS TO BE THE ATTRACTION

Britishers Who Are Coming to St. Louis Anxious for Another Try With Holder of Two Titles.

BY GEORGE S. CAKE.

When it is considered that the Olympian golf games will bring to St. Louis for competition on the Glen Echo Club links the greatest array and array of the greatest golfers ever gathered on one course in competition, it will not be stretching a point to say that Walter J. Travis will up against the hardest golfing proposition of his career. Moreover, it will also not be stretching the point to say that Mr. Travis, who enjoys the distinction of being the champion golfer of both England and the United States, was never so directly in line to meet a better man than he will be in St. Louis in September.

Of course, he cannot be shorn of his titles in these events, but even an "unofficial" defeat would create a sensation. Champion golfers are not born every minute—at least it is not discovered that they are born every minute. But championship golfing material in these days when the game is played on 350 courses in the United States, 250 of which one never hears about, one cannot tell and has no means of knowing whether a new champion is ready to break into the game at an event like this or not. There may be several that this contest will bring out. The golfing world has been surprised several times at events considerably minor to the Olympian handicaps and open plays. This, then, is the place for them to come to the front. They may do it. Travis has had a stranglehold on his title on this side of the ocean, many think, about as long as he is able to retain it and all eyes are directed towards the new material to be entered in the Glen Echo events.

Golfers, good, indifferent and bad, will travel a long way to see such experts as Travis, John Ball, Harold Hilton, Horace Hutchinson and Edward Blackwood, all of whom will be seen in St. Louis, play. These are British players defeated by Travis last month.

Extensive Preparation for Events.

If extensive preparations count for anything the golf championship will prove a memorable affair.

The Olympic Golf Committee, of which Frank W. Gerould of Chicago is chairman, is showing unusual energy and in a way calculated to draw the attention of the leading players here and abroad.

Those in charge hope to make the event a representative world's championship. Albert B. Lambert, who won the French championship at Cannes three years ago, has been named to represent France, and it is a well-known fact that Travis, while in England, spoke a good word in behalf of the St. Louis tournament.

The course has been pronounced as adequate in every detail, so that all that is necessary is for the field of entrants to be of the highest standard. Students of golf would travel a long way to see such experts as Robert Maxwell, John Ball, Harold Hilton, Horace Hutchinson and Edward Blackwood, and it is quite likely that those players are themselves anxious to atone for the recent stinging defeat received at the hands of Travis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Philadelphia 3, Washington 0

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Washington was shut out in the first game today, but easily won the second by superior batting. Attendance, 14,312.

First Game—WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Donovan	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl	4	0	1	2	0	0
O'Neill	4	0	1	2	0	0
McVick	4	0	1	2	0	0
Clark	4	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	0	5	20	0	0

TENNIS FINALS IN STATE TOURNEY NOT VESTED

MCKITTRICK IS MORRIS VOLMER AN EASY WINNER WINS UNION EVENT

Beats Both McDonald and Semple in Yesterday's Matches of State Tennis Tournament.

WILL MEET WEAR THIS WEEK

If Again Victorious, He Will Contest State Championship With Dr. F. E. Sheldon.

Walter McKittrick of the Country Club came out victorious in the fourth match of the state championship tennis tournament, played on the courts of the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association in Forest Park yesterday afternoon. He will meet Joe Wear in the semi-final match either Monday or Tuesday afternoon.

The winner of the match will then play Dr. F. E. Sheldon of Kansas City, present state champion, for state championship laurels of 1904.

Judging from McKittrick's excellent performance of yesterday, he should defeat Wear and should then put up a hard fight in the championship battle.

M. D. McDonald was McKittrick's first opponent in yesterday's contests, and the former was easily subdued by the scores of 6 to 4 and 6 to 4.

McKittrick then played Dr. N. M. Semple, from whom he also won in a rather easy fashion. This victory was gained in two sets by the scores of 6 to 2 and 6 to 1. McKittrick played in a remarkably steady fashion in both matches, and his placing and lobbing of the ball was a strong barrier to his opponents. Another noticeable feature of his playing was his constant use of the righthand backhand stroke.

Joe Wear and Ralph McKittrick, the holders of the state championship in the doubles for the past two years, will play McKittrick and Semple in the final match of the tournament.

Harry Pollok, manager of Jack Munroe, arrived in New York the other day from Chicago, where he left his protege, who is giving boxing exhibitions with Jack "Twin" Sullivan.

Pollok has left the Miner in the care of Tim McGrath, his trainer, who will remain with him until they return to the coast for the fight, which will take place on Aug. 26 or 27. The Miner will show in this city during the coming week, and will then return to New York. It is Pollok's intention to have him back at the coast by the first of August.

When asked if the report circulated to the effect that he called Jeff a cur and that he quit was true, he replied that the champion quit out of the match.

"I do not believe," said Pollok, "that Jeffries is afraid to face the miner, but I can positively state that he was afraid to meet him on the original date of the show."

When the report reached Frisco from Harbison, that Jeff's knee was injured, the public concluded that the fight was off, and the advance sale of tickets, which up to that time amounted to \$200,000, dropped to \$100,000.

The report circulated to the effect that the reason for the postponement was on account of the promoters fearing a poor house is false, and the true reason was that Jeffries absolutely refused to meet the miner. I have it from those closely connected with the champion that the following is the reason he would blow up after two rounds of boxing and that he weighed close to 200 pounds.

"He will meet Munroe, but not until he is in the best physical condition. He realizes that in the busy summer he will meet the toughest fighter in his career, and one who can punch harder than he can. I have posted \$200 which he has covered, and the remaining \$2000 we will post on the first of August. When I get this \$2000 up I will feel assured that he will fight."

Jeffries is in training and intends to keep it up until the San Francisco fight. He admitted to some friends of mine in Frisco that Munroe, after he saw him beat Sharnock, was the man that would make him extend himself to keep the title.

All suits cut in the latest, most up-to-date styles by our staff of expert tailors. Every suit guaranteed to fit with easy grace and absolute satisfaction. Nothing but the finest lining and trimmings go in our suits. No suit leaves our shop until our expert tailors say it's perfect and our customers pleased.

McKIGHT, 614 N. E. ST. TAILOR (UNION WORKMANSHIP) DRAPER

Had the Race Been Another Sixteenth of a Mile W. B. Gates Would Have Won.

EL CUCHILLO FIRST IN GALLOP

The Don Takes Six-Furlong Handicap Hemlock Got Off Last and Ran Best Race.

BY RICHARD D. WALSH, (Associate Jockey of Union Jockey Club) The Post-Dispatch Staff Expert.

It is hard to account for the enormous attendance that was present at the Union Jockey Club yesterday, unless it be that the sport of horse racing has gained immensely in popularity. It was by far the largest crowd of the meeting. Every seat in the grand stand was occupied, the stairways leading thereto were jammed, the promenades and the quarter stretch were jammed, and the free gate were, of course, largely responsible for the big crowd.

The racing was very spirited and clean and remarkably forthright. The feature event of the day was the Forest Park handicap at a mile and 20 yards, for 3-year-olds and upward. Bad Penny was the favorite. He opened at 3 to 1, but under a steady and persistent play receded to 8 to 5. Rod Walsh had the mount, and Rod is considered an accomplished artist in the middle.

Bad Penny, however, finished outside the field, pulled the horse up and made no effort to get away with the field. Fairbury is known not to be a bad actor, and the way he was handled at the post by Mr. Shilling gave rise to some very complimentary remarks about that jockey. The starter fined him \$50 and set him down for 10 days.

After the rise of the barrier the light-weighted Morris Volmer rushed to the front and set a lively pace. He picked his way full length in front of the next horse, Allie Chichillo, who was a mile and 20 yards behind him. The race was a close one, and the favorite, Bad Penny, was trailing the field and reserving his strength for the final furlong. At the head of the home stretch Gates began to make his move, and he came along with those old-time bursts of speed for which he has become famous. The best he could do, however, was to finish second, because Morris Volmer had opened up a gap on his opponents which it was exceedingly difficult to bridge. If the race had been at a mile and an eighth there is little doubt that the Rice rider would have won. Moreno was runner in the hunt and had no chance in this company.

The 2-year-old handicap was taken by El Cuchillo in a gallop. This horse is a fine mudder, and has evidently taken after his sire in that respect. In the early '90s his sire, Chisholm, won the American over the heaviest course in the history of that famous event. The following is the result of the race: El Cuchillo, 1; Morris Volmer, 2; Bad Penny, 3; Moreno, 4; Hemlock, 5; Allie Chichillo, 6; Gates, 7; Rod Walsh, 8; Fairbury, 9; Hemlock, 10; Allie Chichillo, 11; Gates, 12; Rod Walsh, 13; Fairbury, 14; Hemlock, 15; Allie Chichillo, 16; Gates, 17; Rod Walsh, 18; Fairbury, 19; Hemlock, 20; Allie Chichillo, 21; Gates, 22; Rod Walsh, 23; Fairbury, 24; Hemlock, 25; Allie Chichillo, 26; Gates, 27; Rod Walsh, 28; Fairbury, 29; Hemlock, 30; Allie Chichillo, 31; Gates, 32; Rod Walsh, 33; Fairbury, 34; Hemlock, 35; Allie Chichillo, 36; Gates, 37; Rod Walsh, 38; Fairbury, 39; Hemlock, 40; Allie Chichillo, 41; Gates, 42; Rod Walsh, 43; Fairbury, 44; Hemlock, 45; Allie Chichillo, 46; Gates, 47; Rod Walsh, 48; Fairbury, 49; Hemlock, 50; Allie Chichillo, 51; Gates, 52; Rod Walsh, 53; Fairbury, 54; Hemlock, 55; Allie Chichillo, 56; Gates, 57; Rod Walsh, 58; Fairbury, 59; Hemlock, 60; Allie Chichillo, 61; Gates, 62; Rod Walsh, 63; Fairbury, 64; Hemlock, 65; Allie Chichillo, 66; 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CIRCULATION AVERAGE ^{2x} Months of 1904
 SUNDAY Only 232,284
 DAILY Only 147,988
227,000 more Post-Dispatches are sold in St. Louis every day than there are homes in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

14,477 COLUMNS OF MER-
 CHANTS' ADVERTISING
Were printed in the Post-Dispatch during the first six months of 1904.
 3978 Columns More THAN WERE
The next largest newspaper west of the Mississippi. PRINTED IN

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1904.

PAGES 1-10B.

Do Not Sleep On the Road To Fame.

OPPORTUNITY May Pass You While You Sleep

THE man you see in the picture went to sleep and dreamed of an opportunity. When he awoke he saw the opportunity disappearing around a bend in the road, carried off by a man who dreamed no dreams, but kept his eyes open and seized good when it came.

In this picture the reader can read the history of failure in the vast majority of cases.

Men talk of lack of opportunity. Opportunities are not lacking. It is the wit to know an opportunity when it presents itself that is lacking.

Most men go through life asleep or only half-awake. Their faculties are not alert—they are not ready. They do not think and plan and prepare. They dream, and when, as they sometimes do, wake up, it is too late.

The disadvantages of circumstances are but the reflection of inward infirmities—faults of mind or character. The scriptural guarantee that man was given dominion over the beasts of the field, fowls of the air and the fish of the sea, is no mystic doctrine. It means what it says. A man is greater than his circumstances. He is his own opportunity. If he does not make the most of himself, he has himself to blame, and the less whining he does about the lack of opportunity the more creditable will be his appearance in the eye of his fellow-man.

Man is his own opportunity—keep that thought in mind. He will never have any other, since what he calls opportunity in the events and chances of life is only his own power, moulded and made ready for use.

This is the secret of success—readiness. Keep the lamp of intelligence trimmed and burning.

The young man who reads and understands this will perceive the absolute necessity of promoting his own growth. He must keep his wits clear and carefully cultivate the faculties of power born in him.

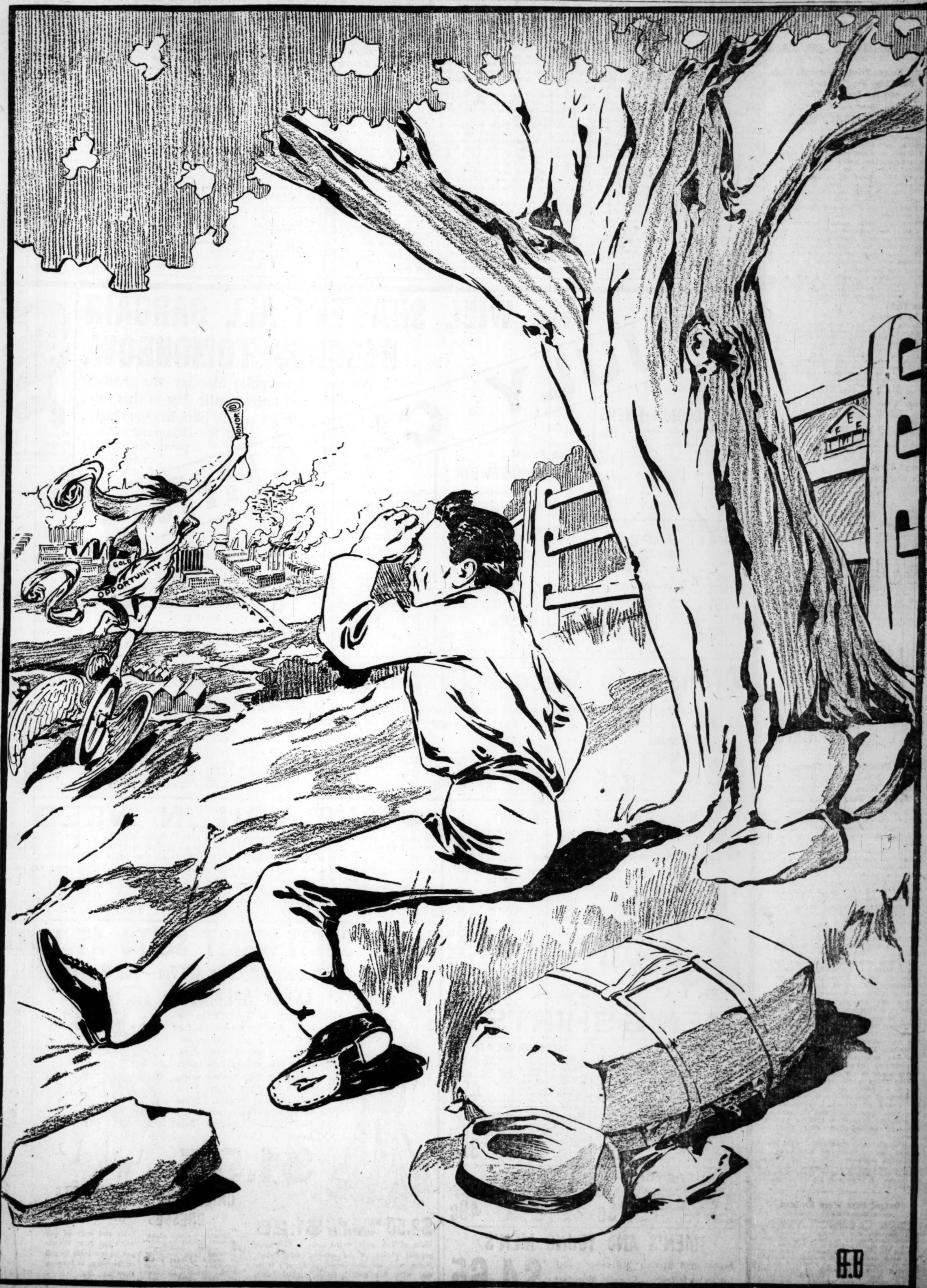
But let him not think that the process of cultivation is a mere acquisition of ideas from other men or even the development of his own. No idea is worth having if it is not applied. Apply thought to life. Don't keep it locked up in your own skull. That is the same as to go to sleep.

If the young man will realize himself as his own and only opportunity and improves himself as such he cannot fail. There he will keep his eyes and ears open, and no other man will make off with the prizes which belong of right to him.

James Watt is a good example. When a child he noticed that when the water in the tea kettle boiled the lid rattled and sometimes was lifted up. Immediately he asked what power it was that lifted the lid. He began to study the laws of thought as reflected in the laws of things. He was not then competent to make a steam engine, but he then and there began to develop his ideas and apply them in experiment. The child knew by instinct that the teakettle contained an opportunity, and ever afterward he pursued it. He studied, worked, thought, and by and by he found himself competent to make a steam engine. The steam engine was the visible sign of his own power.

Probably no man was ever born into this world with prospects so unpromising as Napoleon Bonaparte. But he got well acquainted with himself before he reached manhood. Then, when the event came he perceived a power in himself corresponding to it. He joined the two, and the result was—modern Europe. It was not mere inspiration that enabled him to frame the code of law which bears his name. When he was a youngster of 26 in Italy he brooded over the regeneration of society. He saw the feudalism was dead. What shall the new order be? He did not know that he was to be the lawgiver, but he thought it out. When the time came he called his lawyers about him, and they built the new edifice according to his ideas, for the most part. He saw the need, and the opportunity was the natural consequence. It was his before it came.

Keep awake. The readiness is all. Opportunities are plenty as blackberries, but they exist only for those who have the eyes to see them. "The fault is not in the stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings." The greatest thing in the world is a man. But if the man does not know his greatness, if he does not know that he is captain of his own destiny, and his own opportunity, he is a wretched slave, at the mercy of every



"Most men go through life only half awake. They dream, and when, as they sometimes do, they wake up, it is too late."

PRIZEFIGHT ON THE FAIR GROUNDS

Mr. Curasow and Mr. Chachalaca Met in Combat in the Big Wire Cage.

BOTH SCRAPPERS ARE BIRDS

Their Keeper Tried to Separate Them, But They Went Three Rounds and the Feathers Flew.

By De Forest Wireless Telegraphy.
WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, July 9.—The prizefighting bird, being "off" some of the big birds in the Exposition aviary felt disposed to supply visitors with some examples of the pugilistic art.

The pelican is not adapted by nature for great agility, but using its long bill as a fencing rapier, it can send some pretty thrusts and parries when threatened by the equally clumsy gander.

But this is a daily occurrence. The fight of yesterday was a case in point, when one of the Curasow pheasants and a chachalaca.

There have been "words" between these two birds on several occasions, and yesterday's matters were referred to the arbitration of arms, or rather, beaks and talons.

The usual crowd of visitors was around the cage when there appeared to be a stir among the big birds.

The Curasow was walking slowly around its antagonist. The chachalaca eyed him with great watchfulness. Suddenly there was a simultaneous movement.

The Fight by Rounds.

Round 1. The two birds came together with a thud. There was a lively scuffle, a flurry of wings and a short clinch. They then broke away and a couple of dark feathers floated away on the breeze. A little more promising and then the pheasant warlike in and delivered a peck below his foe's eye. The chachalaca countered with a well-directed kick, which was cleverly sidestepped. The Curasow then got in another blow with his bill, which landed where the solar plexus should be. He was decidedly the Pittsborough of the fight. At this moment, the keeper, had his attention drawn to the combat and came into the cage to separate the duellists.

Round 2. It was the pheasant's round. Two minutes later the bird with the terrible name came sneaking up through the bushes and uttered a remark that was probably insulting. The Curasow heard it and listened. The challenge was repeated.

Round Three.

A Slugging Match.

Round three was just a slugging match. Feathers flew and blood was shed. In spite of some very clever work on the part of the pheasant he received two or three blows that rocked him. The Curasow heard a great deal. Louie interfered once more and round three ended in the favor of the chachalaca.

Later in the day the birds came together again. The pheasant had been brooding and thinking out some new generalship. The result was at once apparent. It became a running battle.

Up and down the cage the poor chachalaca raced, every now and again losing a feather and at length seeking refuge in a thick bush.

The pheasant kept watch on him for half an hour and then went off with proud head to find a reporter and convey his challenge to the feathered world and to let the public know he could whip all comers at any weight.

The chachalaca would not be interviewed.

PRAYERS IN ALL CHURCHES FOR MAYOR

Toledo Preachers and Women Show Their Affection for Golden Rule Jones, When They Thought He Was Very Near Death's Door.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—Golden Rule Jones is queer, but the people of Toledo who have made him often mayor love him. When they thought he was dying they prayed for him.

In practically all of the city churches recognition was made of the grave illness of the mayor of the city and the divine assistance asked for the chief executive. At St. Francis de Sale's church Father J. T. O'Connell spoke of the mayor's serious illness and commended him especially to the prayers of the congregation. Father O'Connell's voice gave evidence of his emotion as he referred to the high personal and civic virtues of the chief executive and said that he had accomplished much for the welfare of mankind and especially of Toledo.

The congregation of St. Paul held a special service in the synagogue on Union street and offered a special prayer for the restoration to health of the mayor. At Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian church Rev. Campbell Coyle, in prayer, made especial reference to the mayor's illness. In fact, wherever in the city men laid their troubles and desires before the Almighty, the name of the mayor of Toledo was remembered.

"Madam President, I move you that for five minutes we concentrate our thoughts on the idea of health and send this message to our mayor."
With these words every woman who was in attendance at the meeting in the interests of Mrs. Steinem's candidacy for the board of education, centered her thoughts upon health and strength and figuratively sent them rushing through space to the bed of the city's chief executive.

Although this suggestion was made during an enthusiastic discussion of campaign methods, every voice was still and silence reigned supreme while the women sent their thought messages of hope and health to Mayor Jones.

Oxford Boys Were Arrested.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, July 9.—The second son of Herbert Asquith, the coming leader of the Liberal party in the British House of Commons, was arrested with two chums from Oxford University in a London police court this week, charged with making a disturbance in Regent street at 1 o'clock in the morning after celebrating at dinner the supper the annual Oxford-Cambridge cricket match. The magistrate dismissed the young men with a lecture, observing that when he was at Oxford it was a temporary thing for students on the way to college into collision with the police. He believed it was

PHYSICIAN LIVES IN FREIGHT CARS

Made His Home of Four Box Cars, Whence He Wrote an Improper Letter to a Young Woman.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—Dr. T. J. Blakeley of Lima is in the county jail having been bound over to the federal grand jury. He is charged with having sent an obscene letter through the mail to Miss Daisy Watson of Chicago. It is claimed that Miss Watson was in Lima some time ago, and after leaving for her home Blakeley wrote her asking her to come back to Lima to work. She wrote Blakeley and the reply sent by him is now held as being extremely obscene.

In many respects Blakeley is the most unusual character who has come to the attention of the local marshals for some time. He lives some distance out of Lima. His residence is composed of four box cars. Two are fixed up for living rooms and the remaining two make up his office and laboratory.

He has an invalid wife and mother-in-law, both of whom are dependent upon him.

Fewer Companies Incorporate.

NEW YORK, July 9.—New charts issued during the month of June show a total capitalization for companies in eastern states with \$1,000,000 or more authorized stock of about \$100,000,000. This is considerably behind the total for May, but with the exception of that month is the largest in a year. In June, 1903, the total was about \$120,000,000. Since that time there has been an irregular recovery.

MOTHER-IN-LAW IS IN LOVE WITH HIM

Senator Fairbanks and His Wife's Mother Hold Each Other Very Dear.

MARYSVILLE, O., July 9.—Senator Fairbanks, who is the tail of the Roosevelt ticket, has a mother-in-law who loves him and he reciprocates her affection.
Mrs. Dorothy Cole, the venerable mother of Mrs. Fairbanks, was born on Truac's creek in Union township, Ohio, June 12, 1820.

Her maiden name was Dorothy B. Witter, and her father, David Witter, was the third sheriff of this county. He was also one of the first settlers here.

Mrs. Cole resided in Union township until she became 8 years old, then came with her parents to Marysville, where she grew to womanhood. The family then moved to two and one-half miles south of this city on the Marysville and Milford Center pike.

Mrs. Cole attended the district school there where she met her husband, the late Judge Cole, who was the schoolmaster for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole were married July 30, 1838, and then moved to Marysville, where Mr. Cole engaged in the practice of law.

Six children were born to their union, as follows: U. D. Cole of Rushville, Ind., who died two years ago, was a graduate of Kenyon College; Capt. James B. Cole, a prominent attorney of Marysville, who graduated from West Point Military Acad-

emy in 1860 and served five years as an officer in the Fourth United States cavalry; Edward B. Cole, an attorney of Sumner, O., who graduated from the O. W. U.; Miss Jessie F. Cole of Marysville, who resides with her mother; and Mrs. J. L. Sellers of Columbus, whose husband was a major in the Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry in the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Cole has 14 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mrs. Cole is much pleased over the nomination of her son-in-law, C. W. Fairbanks, for vice-president on the Republican ticket and stated that she hoped to live to see him president.

REBEL PERSIAN PRINCES

Brother and Son of the Shah Take Refuge at Constantinople and Are Watched.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—Two Persian princes, the brother and a son of the Shah, are here under fictitious names at a hotel in the Persian quarter. The Persian embassy soon discovered their identity and the princes are now closely watched.

It seems that after the discovery of an extensive conspiracy against the Shah in which the princes were implicated they resolved to seek safety in flight. Before they reached the Russian frontier they were discovered by Persian agents and two of their three servants and their cash box were seized.

They, however, succeeded in escaping across the frontier and came to this city in order to obtain from the Sultan permission to enlist as officers of the army.

Prince Risa-Khan, the Persian ambassador, has just informed the Yildiz Kiosk the two princes are rebels, and they have been deprived of their titles and grade.

SHERROD MAY BE A SECOND CREEDE

Gunnison County, Colo., Mining Camp Realizes a Prediction Made by Hayden in the Seventies.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—"We have a second Creede in Sherrod mining camp and Denver folk will be wakened to the fact soon," enthusiastically exclaimed Col. Thomas B. Crawford, one of the pioneers and the best-known men in the now thriving town of Sherrod. Three months ago Sherrod contained six inhabitants, now it boasts 130, two stores, two hotels, two saloons, a railroad station and numerous private houses and shacks.

"Eighty thousand people went to Creede in three months after the boom began, and if people who want a good thing do not rush to Sherrod, it will be their own loss," said Col. Crawford, who has been a mining expert for years.

"We are in the South Park district in Gunnison County, just two miles west of Alpine Pass," he continued, "and about us on all sides are some of the best mining properties in Colorado. We are not working on theory, for we have taken out some of the finest ore that ever greeted the eye of a prospector. In our Jim Blaine mine we have been getting ore that runs 158 to the ton. We have there a 20-inch vein.

"Just north of there we have the Williams Pass mine, which averages from 40

to 200 in gold. The Brittle Silver streak will average 100 to the ton for the first carload and two of the Annie Sherrod samples assay at \$200 to \$150. Pretty good? Well, I should say so. There is an eldorado in sight."

A peculiar thing in favor of Sherrod district is that it was one of a number which long ago, Prof. Hayden of the United States geological survey predicted would be found to be rich in minerals.

Prof. Hayden made an exhaustive exploration of the state in the early seventies and told what sections would be wealth producers in the mineral line. Among these places he mentioned were Cripple Creek, Creede and the Sherrod district. He also made predictions in regard to a number of other districts, all of which prophecies have come true.

Sherrod, like the other camps mentioned, is situated in a country of volcanic formation, the richest from a mineral standpoint. Three miles away to the south are the famous Mesapite, Bill Short and Little mines, which have netted their owners \$10,000,000. On the east is the Monarch district, which has yielded \$5,000,000, and on the west some eight miles away are the Taylor Park and Bowberman mines.

Sherrod itself is rapidly becoming a thriving burg. It is to have a newspaper this week and newcomers are arriving daily by the Colorado & Southern, which enters the place and the arrivals don't go away, either," said Col. Crawford as he drew a rosy map of what he believes is destined to be one of the richest mining centers in the West.

"Mary Murphy camp, which is owned by St. Louis people, the nearest to ours, has made thus far some \$14,000,000," concluded the colonel after he had painted Sherrod's 40-acre town site with substantial buildings. "If we do not beat the Murphy record, I will never make another prophecy."

TOOK 180 BALLOTS 'WITHOUT CHOICE'

So Congressional Convention Delegates Referred the Problem Back to the Voters.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., July 9.—The Eighth congressional district will have to hold a primary to find a suitable Democrat for Congress. The voters of the party elected delegates to a convention, but after 180 ballots the delegates were unable to choose a candidate. They adopted the following resolution and went home:

Whereas, We, the delegates of the Eighth Congressional district convention, in convention assembled, have for five days faithfully attempted to discharge the duty of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress, and having taken 180 ballots without making any change whatever in the situation, and now believing that it is in the interest of the Democracy of the district to refer the matter of said nomination back to the voters of the district; Be it resolved, That the convention requests the regular Democratic organization for the purpose of making a nomination for Congress in said district.

It is believed that in the primary there will be only two starters, Congressman Gilbert of Shelby County, incumbent, and Col. D. L. Moore of Mercer. A rattling race is expected. The primary can not be held under 40 days after the official call is issued by the district committee.

The latest World's Fair hit "Davy," on sale at all music centers.

WE WILL SHATTER ALL BARGAIN RECORDS TOMORROW.

We intend to make Monday the liveliest and most enthusiastic day of this sale. It's a sale to benefit everybody.

All first-class merchandise at prices that you will wonder at.

JULY CLEARING SALE

Clearing Sale
WHITE GOODS and LINENS

White Check Nainsook—Clearing Sale Price..... 32c
500 dozen large size
Huck Towels—12 1/2c
Dotted Swiss—the 12 1/2c kind—Monday..... 7 1/2c
Huck Towels—12 1/2c Fringed
Huck Towels—Monday for..... 7 1/2c
Indian Linen—fine and sheer—15c value—Monday, per yard..... 9c
Turkish Towels—100 dozen Bleached
Huck Towels—Monday for..... 5c

In July Clearing Sale of WALL PAPER.
In July Clearing Sale of Wall Paper you can't, nor do you want to, miss this bargain sale.
2c a roll for Paper good enough for a roll for the kind you have to pay 7c elsewhere.
3c a roll for heavy Gold-Embossed Turkish Towels—18c per roll.
5c a roll for dark green or red in 11c grain; former price, 25c.
Our stockroom is overloaded with Wall Paper bought at 20c on the dollar—consequently our having such a large stock at the present time enables us to make such little prices.

Clearing Sale of
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Night Gowns.
The kind that every one calls cheap at 50c—Monday, Clearing Sale Price, here..... 25c

White Underskirts.
Beautiful full width Skirt, with deep hem on blouse and tucked; the kind we have been selling at 75c—Monday, special,..... 39c
1.50 and 2.00 Skirts for..... 98c

Corset Covers.
Made of the best cambric, with hemstitched ruffle—Clearing Sale Price..... 19c

Corsets.
Special Sale of Corsets..... 10c
50c Corsets..... 35c
75c Corsets..... 35c
1.00 Corsets..... 35c
1.50 Corsets..... 1.00

Clearing Sale in
SUN BONNETS.
Ladies' and Children's Percale Sun Bonnets—good colors—made with ruffles—Clearing Sale Price..... 5c

Clearing Sale in
INFANTS' SLIPS.
Made in fine cambric lace ruffle at back and sleeves—regular 25c value—Clearing Sale Price..... 14c

33 LADIES' OXFORDS.
Monday will be a special clearing sale of Ladies' Oxford, in patent leather, violet kid, Russia tan and chocolate—extension and light soles—values up to \$2.00—go at one price—choice, pair..... \$1.39

Clearing Sale in
CLOTHING.

Men's \$3 Pants..... \$1.29
Boys' \$2 Wash Suits..... 98c
Boys' 50c Wash Suits..... 19c
Boys' 35c Knee Pants..... 9c
Boys' 25c Waists..... 50c

PHOTO DEPT.
The latest sensation is caused by our White Oval Photos. Reduced to..... 50c per dozen. See showcase on Broadway.

Clearing Sale in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

EMBROIDERY—Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, worth 30c a yard—Monday, Clearing Sale Price, per yard..... 3c
LACES—200 pieces of Torchon, Medici and American Wash Laces; also Insertions; the 75c and 100 quality go in this Clearing Sale, Monday, per yard..... 5c

EMBROIDERY—3000 yards of fine Cambric, Nainsook and Hamburg Embroideries, with Insertions, worth up to 15c a yard; choice Monday, Clearing Sale Price..... 5c

VEILS—The new and stylish Chiffon Drapes Veils, with fancy hemstitched border, 1 1/2 yards long, regular 75c value; special for Monday, Clearing Sale Price (lace department)..... 49c

Monstrous Record-Breaking Sale of Summer Wash Goods Monday

This will be the greatest chance of a lifetime to buy Wash Goods of every description. Silks, White Goods, Embroideries and Laces cheap.

Lay in a supply at these ridiculously low prices while the opportunity is at hand.

Remnants	Remnants	15c Batistes	25c Wash Voiles	50c Mohair Brilliantine	25c White Mercerized Oxfords
Of fine Dress Lawns, with neat figures; also 1 case of mill ends of plain colors, as pink, green and light blue; regular selling price 75c—Clearing Sale Price in basement..... 2 1/2c	Of fine Lawns all new choice patterns—black and white and all different colors—in lengths from 1 to 10 yards; these goods sold regularly for 15c—Clearance Sale Price, in basement..... 3 1/2c	This lot consists of about 500 pieces of Madras, Chambrays, Linens, Dimities, Kieker Voiles, Wash Voiles, regular selling price 15c—Clearing Sale Price, per yard..... 5c	More than 500 pieces Swisses, Mulls, Dolly Vardens, Organdies, Silk Zephyrs, Welt Pluques, Wash Voiles, Brown Organza Lawns, Galates and Tissues do 50c—15c and 25c values—Clearing Sale Price..... 9c	Tomorrow we will place on sale 10 pieces of black Mohair Brilliantine, with nice silk luster—worth up to 50c a yard—Monday, while it lasts, per yard..... 16c	Another case of these Oxfords which created such a sensation last week; they are sold all over the city for 25c—Monday you can buy them on the main floor at, per yard..... 12 1/2c

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER MILLINERY

Will continue until every dollar of Summer Goods is sold.
PRICE CUTS NO FIGURE.

Fine Tuscan Shapes, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each..... 48c
Handmade Hat Shapes, made on wire frames, of chiffon and braid, mostly black, worth \$1.50, for Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, worth 50c, for..... 19c
1000 Hat Shapes, worth \$1.00, for..... 25c
Baby Caps, worth \$1.00, for..... 48c
Flowers, worth all the way from \$1.00, will be sold at 5c, 10c and..... 19c

MEN'S SHIRTS At Cost

SHIRTS
83 dozen regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 Men's Negligee Shirts—plain and fancy colors—attached and detached cuffs—such well-known brands as the "Regent," "Columbia" and "Noxall"—Clearing Sale Price..... 54c

UNDERWEAR
A lot of Men's Underwear in plain colors, which ordinarily sell for \$1.00 to \$2.00 a garment—new styles, French braidings and Lisle threads—all well-known brands, such as the "Orie"—Clearing Sale Price..... 49c

SHIRTS
Men's fine Summer Shirts—attached and detached cuffs and collars—plain and fancy stripes and figures—shirts that we always sell for 60c—Clearing Sale Price..... 35c

Elastic Seam Drawers
105 dozen high-grade, Elastic Seam Drawers—genuine Peppercorn—goods bought to sell for 60c—but they go in our Clearing Sale for..... 35c

SUSPENDERS
A lot of Men's and Boys' Fine Silk Web Suspenders—nickel buckles and genuine leather ends—regular 50c values—Clearing Sale Price..... 15c

SHIRTS
A nice, fresh lot of Men's Plain White and Fancy Negligee Shirts—plain and plaited—cut to fit—goods that we bought to sell for 75c—Clearing Sale Price..... 49c

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S

\$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits—a good lot to pick from—Special Monday while they last..... \$4.65

ARE YOU IN NEED OF SHADES?

Monday in our great Clearing Sale we will place on sale 75 dozen best Oil Opaque Window Shades, mounted on 1-inch Hartshorn Rollers, pronounced to be the best shade roller made; the cloth is all perfect and the best grade of oil opaque; the color is dark green and the size is 3x6 feet, a shade that sells in every house at from 60c to 75c; we offer them Monday, complete..... 25c

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN RUGS—Size 40x40; many colors match; four of these sewed together will make a large room rug; worth 75c—Sale Price Monday..... 35c

JAPANESE MATTINGS—Linen warp, 8 feet long and 4 1/2 feet wide, usually sold for 25c a yard—Sale Price Monday..... 15c

FLOOR OILCLOTH—Good heavy quality, 8 feet long and 4 1/2 feet wide, usually sold for 25c a yard—Sale Price Monday, a yard..... 19c

LACE CURTAINS—Full 8 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide; beautiful range of patterns; worth \$2.50 a pair—Sale Price Monday..... \$1.17

SCOTCH LINOLINUM—Extra heavy quality, beautiful patterns, goods usually sold for 65c a yard—Sale Price Monday, a yard..... 39c

ROPE PORTIERS—Made of heavy chenille, twisted cord, suitable for single or double doors, worth \$2—Sale Price Monday..... 98c

MORE SHIRT-WAIST SUITS AT HALF THE PRICE

They Were Made to Sell For—200 More Have Been Reduced to Start This Week's Selling

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Every odd Wash Suit in our stock has been reduced for our Clearing Sale. All colors, materials, styles and sizes. Some trimmed in lace insertion, some with tucked skirt, others full flare effect; dress and walking lengths. Some of these suits are worth up to \$10.00. Clearing Sale Price..... \$1.95

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
Monday we will place on sale about 50 more of those children's dresses that we sold so many of last Friday—the regular \$1.00 kind, Monday, as long as they last, your choice..... 79c

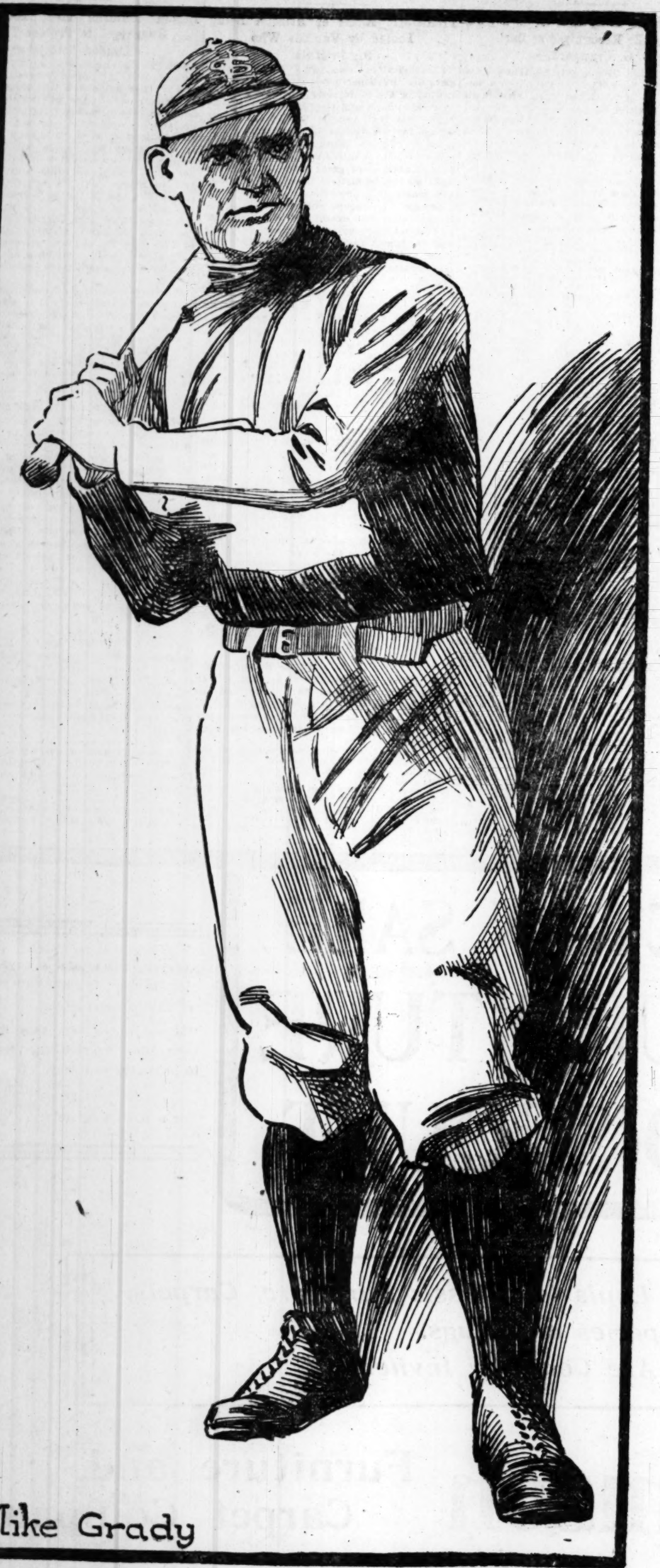
100 WAISTS IN THIS LOT
Odds and ends of our \$1.00 and \$1.50 Waists put on one table to sell on Monday, as long as they last, for..... 50c

Walking Skirts, \$2.95
Ladies' Stylish Walking Skirts, light weight, all wool, fancy mixtures, in light and dark shades of gray, tan, green, brown and black; they are trimmed with pleats and foot kites; if bought in a regular way they would cost \$5.00 and \$6.00; Monday, special..... \$2.95

Silk Suits
Our entire line of Silk Suits have been reduced for our Clearing Sale. Beautiful Silk Suits at one-half their regular price Monday. As a leader we will place on sale fifty of our \$15.00 Silk Suits. As long as they last, your choice of this lot..... \$6.95

CARDINALS Your Standing Is Not What It Should Be. Why? BROWNS

Grady of Cardinals Leads National League in Hitting



Mike Grady

TO CARDINALS: YOUR INFIELD IS WEAK; TO BROWNS: YOU'RE RAGGED ALL AROUND

Things Both Teams Have Done Which They Should Not Have Done, and Things They Have Left Undone Which They Should Have Done, Explain the Unsatisfactory Ball They Are Playing and Account for Position in Standing Column.

BY J. W. McCONAUGHY.

THE races for the big league pennants progress the chances, or lack of chances, of the two St. Louis teams become crystallized and easily apparent to the casual fan.

As the races now stand, nearing the halfway mark, neither team is in immediate danger of "losing its stake," or fourth money. The Cardinals wound up the Cincinnati series in a blaze of glory, taking two games of a double-header and playing throughout the 13 innings like a runaway engine.

This makes the local national leaguers a good fifth in the league race and they are now pushing Pittsburgh hard for the first division place.

The Giants have now a stronger hold on the first place in the league and it is hard to see how they can be dethroned, but the rest of the first division places are sure open to the best team, though fourth is the best that the Cardinals can hope for at the close. In order to wrest this place from Cincinnati or Pittsburgh they must play ball as they played it last week and keep on playing it that way.

The Cardinals have had two maddening weaknesses to contend with. Their greatest is in the field, and the other is on the bench, and both of these are strengthening slowly and surely. Their elements of strength are in their game hitting and the grand pitching of the staff.

Weakness Due to

Lack of Headwork.

As to the fielding weakness, this is chiefly due to a lack of headwork. With the head of a Padden in their infield the Cardinals would have a strong first line defense. Shays at short when he was in the game was as a rule everything that could be desired. But shortly before his retirement he was apparently suffering with a rush of ability to the head and his game was decidedly "soapy."

Brain, who relieved him, played great ball in places, but he has been decidedly weak in others. On the whole his showing has been satisfactory.

Any fan will remember that every great baseball team and every one now considered great has had a great third baseman. Jimmy Collins of Boston, Leach of Pittsburgh and the other teams the same.

Burke, who fills that sack for Nichols' team, is an average player. In the past week or two he has played his position in good form, though it has been nothing spectacular, and in the early part of the season and up to within recently his game at third was a spectacle to make angels weep. But Burke is one of the gamiest hitters in St. Louis. He is more liable to make a hit when it is badly needed than any man on the Cardinals' batting list.

Buckley, the captain, at first base, is supposed to furnish the headwork for the infield, but he falls of delivery at critical times, and this has been the source of some ludicrous plays.

But, as has been stated, these points are gradually adjusting themselves and the Cardinals' infield is now playing good baseball.

The other great weakness mentioned has been in the handling of a great pitching staff. The Cardinals have on their payroll at least five sterling pitchers: Nichols, Corbett, Taylor, McFarland and O'Neill. They have also two other pitchers in "Skeeter" Dunleavy and "War" Sanders. Neither Sanders nor Dunleavy has shown the form of a world-beater and both have lost games that the Cardinals could have used in their percentage column.

Five Stars Kick

Of the five mentioned as unquestionably good pitchers at least four of them are generally in shape to pitch a good game and the average fan has some difficulty in figuring out why Manager Nichols lets "War" Sanders, and "Skeeter" Dunleavy pitch the team to defeat when he has five stars kicking heels on the bench.

At present Joe Corbett is not in shape. He was in shape for days that he was not used and he missed his turn in New York against the Giants when he was willing and anxious to meet them. Manager Nichols is handling in Corbett \$8000 worth of the Robtson's property and there is general demand for information along these lines as to why Corbett has never been given an opportunity to earn some of it back for his owners or take a trip to the coast.

In the last double-header of the Cincinnati series Manager Nichols worked himself and Jack Taylor, Dunleavy and "War" Sanders. He would still have O'Neill and McFarland to fall back on and the "why" of "War" Sanders is hard to understand.

Granting that these things be remedied and the fielding work continues to improve first division is by no means out of reach. The Cardinals' batting is hard, sandy and consecutive.

As nearly as the "dope" lines up on the team at the other park, the Browns, the head of the second division will be dizzy heights for them to attain.

The Browns are playing what might be called irritating baseball. There is no particularly glaring and pronounced weakness in the team, but the whole team seems to be afflicted with a bad case of atrophy of the ambition.

Their manner on the field seems to say, "We have done this so long that there is nothing to it for us and we don't care whether school keeps or not; we are going to go down the batting list of the Browns and exclaim:

"What a bunch of stars! Burkett, Hedrick, Hemphill, Wallace and the rest of them. What a fine baseball team!"

Where They Should Be They Are Not.

On paper they are a great team and on the diamond they are good, they're not. A game at Cleveland last week tells in a nutshell the trouble of the Browns. In that game they made sixteen hits off Bernhard and tallied four runs. The Browns have shown repeatedly that they are "quitters" with the bat. Nothing shows it better than the box-scores of the many games like that one at Cleveland. They hit the ball ferociously, fill the bases and then strike out. They have repeated that performance so regularly that it has come to be looked for the first thing as the cause when the Browns lose.

They have men left on bases in every game, generally enough to have won the game with a hit or two at the proper time. Burkett, Hemphill and the others have repeatedly made hits with the bases empty and every time in the game failed weakly when a hit would mean runs. In one of the Cleveland games Hemphill smashed two pretty hits with the bases empty and fanned twice with men on third.

There is constantly an air of exasperating listlessness about the whole team that fills the fan with a desire to put tacks in their shoes. When the team turn out of the clubhouse for the practice work. Howell, Jones, Gleason and some of the younger men who furnish the ambition for the team are always out, sometimes ahead of the others, batting the ball around and playing with it as if they liked the game. Shortly before the time for the regular practice Burkett, Hedrick, Wallace and the other prima donnas stroll out, go through their practice in a perfunctory manner and the game the same way.

The fielding of the Browns is, as a rule, above reproach. They have played the game so long, most of them, that they field well mechanically. If not otherwise, Burkett and Hemphill are now playing remarkable outfield games and the infield is working well.

But the weakness with the stick condemns them to second division positions for all time unless there is a great reversal of form.

Petty Is Pitching

Good Ball.

The same criticism might be made of the pitching staff. It is the recruits that fill the team with confidence when they go into the box and give the batters cause to think that they have a chance to cheer. Petty is not a recruit, but he is pitching great ball against up-hill luck. Glade is doing well and Howell also. In figures Burkett has done fairly, but the little twirler is the Woodhull who stood between the Browns and the tall and last season. Eddie Sever gets his regularly. There is something radically wrong with the local American League team, and as the paper file ought to be a good team, the fan is left but one solution for their failure—a lack of gameness and interest in the game.

Umpires Are on

Hunt for Mail

'Chain Uniforms

"Hit!" said one.

"It's hit!" whispered the other.

"Is this the place, Hank?"

"I think it is, Silik."

"And have they got what we want?"

"Let's ask."

The two men in blue, with several apprehensive looks up and down the street and across the way, sidled down the steps to the shop.

It was a basement shop.

The lessee and manager emerged from the inner darkness.

"You do, Hank. You've got the most."

"What it is?" demanded the lessee and manager. He was sitting up his visitors much as a department store rubber shoe man weighs up a customer who wears an overcoat in July.

"We were told," began Hank.

"Yes, we were told," echoed Silik.

"That you dealt in sixteenth century cups," said Hank, shaking up a front.

"Yep, cups, put in Silik. That's them."

"Well, what about it, yet?"

"Oh, no offense," hastily expostulated Hank. "Perhaps it isn't your fault. We're not going to crack the joint. We've got the price and we'll buy, all right."

"What you want some lead pipe?"

"That might come in handy," said Hank.

"But we'd rather have the other. Suit of armor, you know. Have you any shopworn or marked down suits of chain mail?"

The lessee and manager got busy among the junk and after much tugging, and giving the Recording Angel some work, he dug up something resembling a wash boiler and a section of stovepipe.

"The finest made," he said. "Latest style, and warranted not to shrink. Marked down from \$40 to \$27."

"Give you \$25," said Hank.

"You was on."

A few minutes later the two men in blue were tipping up the street lugging a bundle between them that clanked with every step.

No matter how much appearances are against it, there is no mystery attached to this tale.

"Perhaps you'd like them baby blue in color," retorted Hank.

The lessee and manager got busy among the junk and after much tugging, and giving the Recording Angel some work, he dug up something resembling a wash boiler and a section of stovepipe.

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The lessee and manager got busy among the junk and after much tugging, and giving the Recording Angel some work, he dug up something resembling a wash boiler and a section of stovepipe.

"The finest made," he said. "Latest style, and warranted not to shrink. Marked down from \$40 to \$27."

"Give you \$25," said Hank.

"You was on."

A few minutes later the two men in blue were tipping up the street lugging a bundle between them that clanked with every step.

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WORLD'S FAIR SPORTS WHY SOME OF THE EVENTS HAVE FAILED

A black and white cartoon illustration depicting a social scene. In the foreground, a man in a light-colored suit and bow tie is lighting a cigarette for a man in a dark suit. A large crowd of men in suits is gathered around them, with one man in the background making a 'V' hand gesture. The scene is set outdoors with a simple horizon line.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT is an important part of our business, maintained for the benefit of those who need advice or some special information in regard to their case. If you have any reason to think your blood is out of order, write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CHAS. A. DUFF, M. D., 810 Olive Street St. Louis, Mo.
Burlington Building, Directly Opposite/So. Side of Postoffice

from the natural reason that nothing is developed in these lines for several years. The college championships, which are expected to develop a contest for supremacy between the East and the West, brought out entries from but two schools, Chicago and Princeton, and the result was not a little more interesting than the first meet between the two institutions, which preceded it by a few

Why does one dispatience, was willing to think it would defeat any crew except Cornell. "I don't know," he said. "It is a proper spirit for a crew which is to beat the best 'the west' has ever sent to Poughkeepsie? If a crew has such a spirit, where does the responsibility rest?"

Why have two schools won six of the annual variety races at Poughkeepsie?

Why has a university which can send a winning freshman crew done nothing when those freshmen have had time to beat the variety boats of Cornell, Princeton, Yale and Harvard?

past days all the athletes were awarded laurel wreaths, but the modern Olympian winner, besides receiving his laurel wreath, will be presented with a gold medal, emblematic of the championship of the world, and besides this medal prizes have been offered by patrons of sport in special contests. In the Marathon race President Francis has offered a beautiful silver trophy, valued at several hundred dollars.

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THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

14 Words. 10c.
Business Announcements 10c a Line

WANTED-A good landress at 6540 Conn.
WANTED-First-class dryer for regular laundry. 2214 Maple.
WANTED-Need large room in cafe for washing. 2622 Belmont.
WANTED-Need a good Washington M.
WANTED-Good landress, Monday and Tuesday; apply ready for work. 212 N. 1st.
WANTED-White landress; steady 1727 Lafayette av.; take 4th st., Park or 10th.
WANTED-First-class landress; yrs. 4888 West Pine bl.
WANTED-First-class for landress and work. 4223 Franklin.
WANTED-Experienced landress; call at once. 4608 McArthur av.
WANTED-Landress woman for 4506 Olive st.
WANTED-Good landress first two weeks. Apply 2414.
WANTED-At once; good German 2 days work; call Tuesday. 782 Abbott.
WANTED-At 5206 Vermont.
WANTED-Good landress; come to machine room for work. 5014 Keith.
WANTED-A landress for the Monday and Tuesday afternoon required; apply Park bl.
WANTED-Cooked landress. 2245 1/2 N. 1st.
WANTED-First-class landress 2 week. Call 3 Lenox pl.
WANTED-Good, settled white Methodist Cook at home. 4283 Maryland.
WANTED-Must be good housewife. Apply 5011 Vermont.
WANTED-To wash Sundays or yrs.; small kitchen. Call or write. 1424 Broadway av.
WANTED-White woman, first-class las. one day each week. Call 317 N. 1st.
WANTED-First-class landress, Monday and Tuesday. Apply 2801 1/2 Olive st.
WANTED-Good landress; Monday regular. 2541 Maple.
WANTED-First-class; must take good wages. 2801 1/2 Olive st.
WANTED-2 days weekly. 350 N. av., near Olive st.

WANTED—Good housewife at once.
Cook.
WANTED—First-class laundress
Monday and Wednesday. 4154A McPherson.
WANTED—Steady laundress two
every week all year round. 4612 Forest
St.
WANTED—Experienced machine
sews and one to learn. 7715 E. 10th st.
WANTED—For baby. 14 Parkland.

WANTED—For twins, 4½ years old; German; must give references. 2835 La.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced nurse, not over 25 years old to take care of 2-
old baby. Ad. W 58, Post-Ex-Kapatch.

WANTED—Nurse girl with references; ap-
323 N. Euclid, Eugenia apartments, 3d
north.

GIRL WANTED—For baby 3 years old, assist in upstairs work. 5624 Hartner.

GIRL WANTED—To assist with upstairs good wages to right kind of girl. 1979 1/2 N. av.; take Delmar bl. Olive st. or Suburban to Euclid av. (5000 west), walk 1/2 block north to Fountain Park.

GIRL WANTED—White girl about 18 to baby. 2 1/2 years old. 8506 Hartner.

WANTED—Competent nurse to assist in

GIRL WANTED—Young girl as child's good wages; sleep at home. 304 Delmar.

WOMEN WANTED—Lady or gentleman or to appoint organizers; experience unnecessary; you simply give away watches; put at business at home and employ others to

TORS WANTED—On two-needle machine.
L. Friedman & Co., 704 N. 4th st. (2)

WANTED—**Hotel Beers.**
WANTED—**Flannel shirt promoters.** New shirt Co., 905 Lucas.
JOBS FILLED—Last week, following students of Southwestern Business College: Olive st., as bookkeepers and stenographers; **Gassette Publishing Co.**, 10th and I; **International Correspondence College**, 10th and I; **Snyder Sheppard & Co.**, 918 to 923 1/2. This school prepares persons for best of

employment and makes a specialty of assisting
to good positions; no vacations.

SALES WANTED—Experienced sales-
men for Importa! Cash 'y Co, 818 Washington. (1)

SALES WANTED—Outside, on salary, to
improved Stauffer laundry tablets. 2202
av.

SALES WANTED—For Fisher's July
sale. Apply 1216 S. Broadway.

SALESLADIES WANTED.
Notions, Hosiery and various
her departments. Good sal-
low and advancement to the
night parties.
GLOBE, 7th and Franklin.

n. Korte's, 1230 Bldg. st (7)

• • • • •

ESWOMEN WANTED — With
perience. Bring application in
vn handwriting, with city refer-
ces. Monday morning to
MERMOD JACCARD'S,
Broadway and Locust.

• • • • •

LADY WANTED—Single,
some experience for jewelry and souv-
enir work; state salary to start and reference.
48, Post-Dispatch.

MESLADIES WANTED—Thor-
oughly experienced salesladies
for Waist Department, also for
several other departments. Ap-
ply Monday morning, Super-
market, GRAND KEEPER.

ADIES WANTED—Experienced dry goods sales; steady positions. 1000 Geyer av.

LADY WANTED—Willing to help in home gar store, German preferred; walking distance. Call 515 Walnut st.

ENADIES WANTED—For all departments. Schaper Bros., Broadway and

SALES LADIES.
Highly experienced salesladies for all de-
pts. apply Monday, 7:45 a. m. superintend-
THE MAY CO.

LADIES WANTED—Experienced; for Jew-
elry and fancy goods dept. Penny & Gentile.

WOMEN, ETC., WANTED—2 corsetmak-
ers, 2 milliners, 2 dressmakers, 2 hat-

Experienced waitresses, \$35; 2 sandwich
\$50; 4 dishwashers, \$25; 4 yardman, \$40;
same place; call today. Truitt-Sheffield
Employment Agency, 616 Pine st.

FRESHER WANTED—shirtwaist makers;
prices and easiest system; steady work.
Brow. 717 Locust av. (48)

FRESHER WANTED—Experienced seamstress
for retail shop. Warner Bros., Republic Bldg.

WANTED—Hand sewers for business

good pay; steady work. **SID LOEWENT.** (1)
WAKERS WANTED—10 experienced girls
 doing on wrist bands. 3 experienced men.
 Apply 3d floor, 1009 Lucka av. Felt
 Klineby. (7)

WAKERS WANTED—Lining makers, top-
 ers on men's work, good girl truss, girls
 n. shivers, folders, creases, makers
 able hands. Friedman Bros, 2800 Co.
 street.

TEENAGES WANTED—Barnes on Webster.
Kalamazoo av.

W. STU. WANTED—Hand sewers and
a little easy and good pay; steady.
Huron, 717 Lucas av. (1)

MAKERS WANTED—An experienced shirt
maker the Paul E. Wood Shirt Co., 114
Washington av. (2)

MAKERS WANTED—At Wood's Tail-
oring Co., 114 Washington av. (3)

on flat bed machine, also one all around
er. Apply to E. W. Crowder, 3124 Locust
first 7 p. m.

WAKERS WANTED—Flor-class women to
fine shoes. Wertheimer-Swartz shoe Co.

A close-up photograph of a horizontal joint in a brick wall. The joint is recessed, and a vertical crack is visible on the right side of the image.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

14 Words, 10c.

Business Announcements, 10c a Line.

SALES LADIES WANTED

Thoroughly experienced, for Millinery, Dressmaking, Tailoring, etc. Must be Underwear Dept. Picture Framing, etc. Housewifery, etc. Goods. Also Millinery. Timeliness and Manners. Good salaries. Apply to a m. Superintendent's Office, 1000 Broadway and Morgan.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

LAUNDRY HELP.

14 Words, 10c.

Business Announcements, 10c a Line.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

BAKER, ETC. WANTED-Bakers, makers, etc. as per ad. and card. Baker, Victor Laundry Co., 11th and Victor Sts.

FRESKO AND WALL PAPER CLEANING

14 Words, 10c.

Business Announcements, 10c a Line.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

20 Words, 10c.

Business Announcements, 10c a Line.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

20 Words, 10c.

Business Announcements, 10c a Line.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 Works, Pa.
AV. 4130—Cool rooms and bath
\$1.20 and \$1.50 weekly.
AV. 4132—200 sq. ft. room, w.
per day and night.
AV. 4136—Beautiful furnished fr.
single or two guests, w.
bath and light.
AV. 2190—Nicely furnished
fr. for 2 guests, w. bath.
AV. 2717—Two connecting fr.
rooms or housekeeping.
AV. 3718—Second-story fr.
for 2 guests.
AV. 4421—Two nicely furnished
fr. for 2 guests.
AV. 4430—Large fr. for 2 guests.
AV. 4430-Large furnished fr.
half for couple or two guests.
AV. 4430—Single or en suite, priv.
bath, Broadway, Seventh,
and 10th Sts.
AV. 4130—Furnished
rooms; \$1.75 per week.
AV. 5711—Cool rooms; bath;
\$1.50 per week.
AV. 2128—Two large, fr.
rooms; very light house.
AV. 6154—N.e.v. furnished
for 2 guests; \$3 per week.
AV. 4224—Two rooms, light
bath and lavatory.
AV. 4077—Furnished fr.
noble; also by day or week.
AV. 4077—Furnished fr.
noble; also by day or week.
AV. 5531—Or Chambray
fr. room, 24 floor; unfurnished

TER AV., 906—World's Fair
rooms; street car passes door

[illegible]

5073—Rooms for World's Fair

[illegible]Only use these tags:

...

442—Mostly furnished from
the World's Fair visitors
World's Fair grounds.

14 Words

VERNON AV., 6408—Room at Fair visitors. See breakfast optional. (7)

VERNON AV., 6188—Rooms—A single furnished room; breakfast; car parking. See City Ad. 29.

Vernon Av., 6708—Rooms—In building double of grounds; breakfast included. (7)

WALTON AV., 1248—Newly furnished rooms and board in private family. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 3004—Nine furnished and rooms, with first-class take-out place in premises. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 3028—Rooms, with laundry day or week. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 2608—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; reasonable. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 3028—World's fair visitors; excellent rooms; six suite or single; two cars plus direct to and from grounds; \$1 a day, with breakfast; filtered ice water for drinks free. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4200—Large third floor front room; elegant location; \$50 per month, with meals; references. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 1114—Rooms, with board, \$2.75, \$4 and \$5, by week or day; \$1; room \$25 to \$1; by week \$1 to \$4; meals \$10; special rates for World's Fair visitors. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 2406—Nice cool rooms, for World's Fair people; small conveniences; day board. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 4168—Nicely furnished front and back room; car parking; day or week, with or without board. (7)

WASHINGTON AV., 5107—Desirable rooms; World's Fair visitors; excellent meals if desired. (7)

WELLS AV., 5387—Rooms, with board, \$1 per day; near World's Fair; Bath Room; French av.

WEST BELLE PL., 4150—Nicely furnished rooms; with or without board; can accommodate four men. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4008—Elegantly furnished rooms for World's Fair visitors or to rent permanently; hot bath; 10 min. to World's Fair; main entrance; meals at all hours. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4008—World's Fair visitors accommodated with first-class rooms and board; reasonable. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4250—Nicely furnished room, good board, two gentlemen or couple; very nice. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4250—Elegant rooms, good board, prices reduced; see French av. (7)

WHITTIER ST. 1121—Pleasant, cool front room with good board; gentlemen preferred; \$22 monthly. (7)

YOUNG married women living alone wish the girls to room and board; \$2.50 and \$4 per week; one block from Thomas; see French av.

FREE truck storage until you find a room. Popular Price Express Co., 3 doors south of Olive on 10th st. If I don't suit your truck we will lose money. Both phones. (7)

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

COTTAGE WANTED—Unfurnished; 8 or 6 rooms; state price. Ad. B 23, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Family would like four or five rooms of flat, unfurnished; must have kitchen and have gas and bath; address 4101 Maryland; please Lindell 1211M.

COTTAGE WANTED—Unfurnished; 8 or 6 rooms; state price. Ad. B 23, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Family would like four or five rooms of flat, unfurnished; must have kitchen and have gas and bath; address 4101 Maryland; please Lindell 1211M.

FLAT WANTED—Four to six-room flat; suitable price and location. Ad. Y 112, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Three or four-room flat, furnished for housekeeping; state price and location. Ad. Y 188, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Four or five-room flat; must be grand air; all conveniences. Ad. T 24, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Unfurnished; 8 rooms; desirable neighborhood. Ad. T 111, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—5 or 6 room flat, Aug. 1; fairly of adults; permanent; reasonable. Ad. T 4, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Four to six room flat, within distance Midway Institute; must be \$200 or more south of Laclede ave. Ad. Y 21, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Of 4 or 6 rooms, west of South St.; will take lease and furnish; references. Ad. B 127, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSE WANTED—Empty house of 4 to 12 rooms; between Lakes and Erie; must be French av. or Herne, 2004Vn.

HOUSE WANTED—A 5 or 6 room house, permanently, after Sunday; \$115.00 per month.

HOUSE WANTED—House of 9 rooms; will board owner; privilege of keeping few select boarders best reference. Ad. Y 114, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSE WANTED—Six to 10 room house or roomy flat by permanent family of adults; must be reasonable. Ad. B 16, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Furnished; for housekeeping; by two working people; \$8 month; particulars. Ad. B 198, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Refined American young man wishes room with permanent family, north of Laclede ave.; permanent; references given. Ad. T 77, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Four or five rooms, unfurnished; in morning home or flat; must be convenient for maidroom; with bathroom; French av. in advance; \$300 or \$15 per month. Ad. A 810 Chestnut st., Manchester.

ROOM WANTED—Gentleman, permanent, wants furnished single room; modern improvements, with private family, at a minimum. Ad. B 197, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; by the 14th; permanent. 3122 Walnut st.

ROOMS WANTED—Two or three rooms, 2 adults permanent; state price; must be reasonable. Ad. A 604, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—I want kitchen in which to make and fry doughnuts and moon pies; unfurnished; for convenience; 6th st. in Wash. Paston to Manchester ave. Ad. M. K. 928 Piedmont av.

ROOM WANTED—Young man with permanent position desires room and one meal, with private family; not too near permanent if reasonable. Ad. B 26, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—1 or 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; not to exceed \$15 per month. 2610 Washington.

ROOMS WANTED—Three rooms, unfurnished, between 18th and Erie; must be French av. of Queenstown av. Ad. B 182, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Two young ladies desire room and breakfast, in quiet home, near French av. or World's Fair; references; state price. Ad. Y 162, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Young man, single room, about \$2.50; Laclede to Franklin, between Jefferson and Grand; permanent. Ad. W 99, Y 13.

ROOMS WANTED—A young man, single room, southwest part of city preferred; state price. Ad. E. Hilger, 3600 California av.

ROOM WANTED—Will share with congenial young man; about \$1.50 per week; French av. between Jefferson and Grand. Ad. W 90, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—By couple, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms; bath; convenient; 10th st. care. Ad. O 25, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—A refined gentleman wants room to other person; must be French av. preferred. Ad. W 90, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Lady and two gentlemen want two rooms, used as office; must be French av. or board. Ad. W 27, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—By gentlemen; well furnished, clean room, in Wood County Hotel; must be permanent; state terms. Ad. T 48, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—By young couple, one or two housekeeping rooms; must be French av. convenient to Fair; reasonable; permanent; references. Ad. W 171, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Young man, employed elsewhere, desires a clean, single room, with board; with both privileges; permanent; will not entertain the roommate proposition; references; state price. Ad. 177, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Nicely furnished room by young lady, with references; must be French av. or boarding house where there are young people; through the World's Fair; \$10 per week; \$100 per month each day; will pay \$5 week. Ad. R. W. 622 Beattie side.

ROOMS WANTED—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping, or will board in private family; young couple, no children; permanent; references. Ad. W 127, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—For a ladies, in private family, with privileges of French av. and French av. household; or room and kitchen. Ad. A 90, P. D.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

FLOOR SPACE WANTED—To store, corner in downtown close by North. Ad. W 120, Post-Dispatch.

HALL WANTED—For dancing purposes; in good location; state price; must be near Fair. Ad. W 75, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM OR SHED WANTED—Large back room or dry shed for bobbing purpose. Ad. B. K. P. D.

STABLE WANTED—Small stable for horse and buggy to live and a few wagons. 10 N. 10th st.

STABLE ROOM WANTED—Room and stall for horse. 2213 Ohio.

STORE WANTED—Small store; must be in locality for lunch room; reasonable. Ad. Y 10, Post-Dispatch.

STABLE WANTED—With horse and buggy. At Broadway.

STORE WANTED—Small corner; must be in locality for lunch room; reasonable. Ad. Y 10, Post-Dispatch.

We can put you in touch with the right person for any of these things. Ad. A 23, Post-Dispatch.

TELE AND SELECT APARTMENTS.
14 Words, 2c.

The Inside Inn

Is the logical stopping place for Fair visitors who wish to save TIME, STRENGTH, MONEY. Your quarters accessible day and night, with-
out added cost.
Rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

The Wonder of the Fair

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

THE AMSTERDAM.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

CHIEF HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

BOARDING

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

LA ROMA INN

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

PAULINA AVE.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HISTORIC GENERAL SHERMAN

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

MOZART HOTEL, 75c a Day

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

CABANNE HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

St. George Hotel, \$1 a Day

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

CONVENTION HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HOTEL MONTELEONE

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

BELLE PLACE HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

CRESCENT HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

THE WREN

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

THE COMMON

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

SHERMAN AVE.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

"THE BENTON," PINE ST.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HOTEL OF 20 ROOMS.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

"HOTEL POLSOMETTA"

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

THE McDONNOLD HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

THE HOFFMANN HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

The Emmond, 3650 Lindell Bl.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HOTEL ETZEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HOTEL KIRKWOOD

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

Visitor's World's Fair Hotel

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

PIKE VIEW HOTEL

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

GROVE HOTEL AND GARDEN

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

SUBURBAN BOARD WANTED.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
sion.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

Good rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 (European), \$5 to \$7 (American), including admis-
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sion.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14. Works, 100.

GRACE-For sale, oak and maple dining room set, including chairs, for \$225. 9th. st. and Stuart Ave., Grand
 London, Ill.
DIAMOND-For sale, white diamond and set
 rings; 14k each; \$200 for both. C. F. 100, Penn-
 Deyacht.
DIAMOND-For sale, 9 diamonds, feed mousetraps
 \$145; 6 to 8 karats; investigate; 14k; burgundy.
 Ad. 7, 100, Post-Dispatch.
ELFVANT Brunswick pool and vinyl tables
 sell rest price. J. L. Fowler, 14. C. 643.
FAIRB, RUC-For sale, four electric and
 one eight-gallon coffee urns. Call 1011.
FAN-For sale or trade, a ceiling fan, almost new,
 for \$10. Call 1011.

FANS—For sale, cheap two D. C. current three
 lamp fan, 2508 Clark av.
 FURNITURE—For sale, 10 furnished rooms,
 suited for housekeeping, including 12 chairs,
 price \$75. Inquire, Ad. H 99, Post-Dispatch.
 FURNITURE—For sale, coffee sets, three counters
 rent, ice box, good condition, good place
 to rent for fruit stand, daily income, \$20.
 100 south of Eyward Hotel, American Station
 entrance car.
 FURNISHING BEDDING—For sale, \$179.95
 and Indian Bedtime toilet heads with
 eyes. Shaw, Victoria, 250.
 GIRLS, to prevent and remove freckles, pimples,
 blackheads, tan and smudges with
 (7)

Singer's Niagara Sewing: To enlarge the bust, use my best foot, sell for six dollars; demand one at Grand-Lever.

GRAND-LEVER, ETC.—For sale, cheap, one Continental case, gray cloth, 24 inches wide; diamond surgical chair; one-quarter horsepower motor, new; one 12-pipe steel machine. (90)

GREAT bargains in watches, diamonds and jewelry at Zion Station st., well cut out.

H. S. BERLIN—For sale, 6 rooms; furnished; bargain. AD. W. 183. Post-Office box 70.

HOUSEBOAT—For sale, small houseboat, in good condition. Geo. Taylor, fork of Des Moines st.

LICK BLAIR, ETC.—For sale, incubator and brooder in good order. (91)

Magnolia ar.
INCUBATORS—For sale, 130 pearlie incubators,
25 2 Schumers.
INCUBATOR—For sale, incubator and brooder,
cheap; guaranteed, D. Wagner, 127 Lehigh.
INCUBATOR, STOVES, ETC.—Manufactured and
table, 42x50 inches, for sale, or will trade on
small paper cutter, R. E. C. 1113 S. Western.
WRITERS—For sale, 60-gallon iron kettles with
stove, suitable for dressing chickens. \$215.
Page.
LALNCH—For sale, gas-oil furnace, cheap; can
be seen. 2450 Wisconsin.
LALNCH—For sale, launch, 1914, 8-horsepower,
and one hull, 18 ft. long. Call at door at Main
and 1st.

amee st., today.

LAUNCHES—For sale, gasoline launch, 3200 R., 2054 R., 2054 R.; motorized gasoline boat, 3054 R.; 3054 R. cedar hull, 2117 ft.; stationery engine, 7-horsepower. G. C. Marsh, Port Krauss st.

LIBRARY—For sale, municipal engineering library, complete of International Correspondence School, Ad B 100, Post-Dispatch.

MULTIPLYING HOLDER—For sale, a Kray multiplying holder; cheap; call today.

NEW and second-hand billiard and pool tables, cloth and balls. A. E. Schmidt, 225 Market.

PATIES going into mourning will dispose of a number of stylish shirt waists.

and skirts, tin dresses and silk suits at a private sale, 58 and 59 East and 42 skirts and 42 coats and children's clothes, dealers, need supply. Ad. W. 10 Post Dausbach.

PAWN TICKETS—For sale, cheap pawn tickets, gent's watch, in pawn for \$17.50; also lady's watch, in for \$20.00. Ad. B 17 Post Dausbach.

PEACHERS—Home-grown, for preserving, any quantity. Ad. Underwood, box 44, Merchants Station, St. Louis.

PHOTOS—Magnificent World's Fair photos, assorted, 425, unmounted, 50c dozen; mounted, 15c sample picture. See postpaid. Becker, 2006 Park av.

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES—For sale or rent, repairing and moving promptly. See ad. 2006 Park av.

Office, 106 A. N. 12th st., St. Louis. W. E. Hawkins, Kinloch P.O.s.

POOL TABLES—For sale, four new Brunswick pool tables; complete: \$30 per month. Ad. 2231 G. Grand av. 57

PRINGER RAILERS, RTV—4 or 6 m, 30 horsepower, with 50-seconds; will sell at a bargain. Ad. 124 Post-Via-match.

POPCORN Ritters are profitable for stores, bars and resorts; the originator of this goods and manufacturer of machines is W. E. Long, Springfield, O. 582

RAILROAD TICKET—For sale, railroad ticket to Springfield. No Call on eng. see Jackie's Hotel.

REPRINCE/PAILOT for sale, handsome family c-
mparative, 41c feet, head 75c feet, deep 60c
feet, high; tile-filled; finished in bird's-eye maple
and hand carved; original cost \$175; price
\$80. Ctr. be seen 4/4 N. 24 st. (62)

RING- for sale, lady's diamond ring; 13 cut
stones; \$50. A. B. 18, Post-Dispatch.

RING- for sale, lady's diamond cluster ring, rub-
y center; cost \$45; sell for \$25. A. B. 73, P. 24.

RING- for sale, diamond ring, 14 Krt. 1 gram
white; perfect; cost \$250; take \$175. A. B. W
135, Post-Dispatch.

SAP- For sale medium-sized commission sales, in good condition at a bargain price. (80)

SAPPS- All kinds, for offices, stores and residences, sold on monthly payments at fairly low prices; call, write or phone Mr. W. W. Lusk and Lock Co., 1007 Chestnut st. (80)

SCALE-For sale, Fairbanks' railroad truck scale, 25 tons, at a bargain. M. Conroy, 250 and Third St. (80)

SHOVELS-For sale, 3 Green No. 2 flat shovels, 24 net down. 3101 Chestnut st. (80)

SKIIF-For sale, 18 for ever at 1/2 reasonable price of \$40 each. Ed. Wm. Morris. (80)

SKIRT, ETC.-For sale, cheap riding skirt and bloomers. 12-14 44, belt 25, 3133 Lundy av. (80)

SODA FOUNTAIN. For sale, an elegant 16-strap soda fountain with large pump and 16-cup stainless-steel Standard Pharmacy, 105 S. 7th st.

GRAY MACHINERY. ETC.—For sale, two spray machines, with 20 feet of hose; one 10-cup ultra-micro blue dye paint; will sell cheap; call for Mrs. W. M. Scott, 2924 Olive.

STOVE, ETC.—For sale, all or any portion of these items: One 10-burner, complete; 1 steam table, complete; 7 chandeliers, complete; 19 ironing tables; 4 barrels of dishes, 9 counter stools, 3 stock boilers, 2 coffee grinders, 1 water cooler, 10 of linoleum, and complete restaurant outfit, at 1209 Franklin.

TABLES, ETC.—For sale, 16 cream parlor furniture, oak top oxidized brass chairs and chairs; boudoir, et al., see Montclair Hotel.

TENT, ETC.—For sale, good, large tent, also some household goods. 2606 Pine st.

TENT—For sale, cheap, tent, 12x14, with 8x7 black floor, 40x6 Morgan.

TENT—For sale, \$100, 16x24 tent, with floor, packed for housekeeping, near Herring & Thibault, World's Fair, cheap suits. Herring & Thibault, 5035 Delmar.

THESE ETC.—For sale, 12 large olivander trees, in bloom, also, a 10-year-old century plant, cheap. 2708 Baldwin st.

TRUCK—For sale or exchange, good salesman's truck. Inquire 7812 Washington st.

WALL PAPER—For sale, 5000 rolls wall paper, all different patterns 25 per cent off. Good and cheap. Inquire 7812 Washington st.

N. Lettingwell.

WATCHES—For sale, lady's beautiful gold watch
and four-dial pin, \$15. a.d. W. 17th. Post-29.

CASH PAID FOR JEWELRY

Stocks and complete jewelry stores.

1. REPAIRMENTS AND JEWELRY. 62

WATCHES ON CREDIT

\$12.50

Will purchase a 15-jeweled movement, Elgin,
Waltham, Springfield or Hamilton make in a
worn-out case or Dwyer case.

Terms: \$1 down and 11 per cent interest on
after-paid watches in proportion to
diamonds and jewelry on terms to suit your convenience.
Established 25 years. Room 415 Holland Bldg.
HARRISMAN & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
15 Words Per

BIDS WANTED—On hauling ashes and shingles
from factory plant. Hamilton-Brown, Room 415
21st and Locust.

EX-SOLDIERS wishing to register or locate in
handed registration by agent will call Office at
room 410, 11 to L.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All persons are warned against purchasing a note for \$100, dated March 1, 1934, payable to the order of Robert C. Ward as the consideration has failed. **R. F. GIBSON.**

YOUNG MAN, unmarried, age 32, formerly carpenter, wants work; last number would be opportunity to know how to get school leave in northwest Texas, or in N. Y. State; would work first with a farmer living Texas; I don't know how to begin. Please call 5154 Pennsylvania.

STORE, BARBER, BAR FIXTURES
16 W. 4th St.

MITCHELL'S BOX - For sales receipts, bills, etc.
 Price 50¢ per dozen

POST-DISPATCH—JULY 10, 1904

POST-DISPATCH—JULY 10, 1904

9B

MUSICAL.
Words, 20c.

AND IS \$\$\$\$ MADE.

able, satisfactory piano, and besides, see our Sun-lens means a big saving to you. **ROY PIANO CO., 2307 Park** experience. Both phones.

piano and allow
rent if purchased.
ROY PIANO CO.
Olive St.

the Best Judge."

and piano, to see and in better
to date in every way, in
their factory. In all styles
mahogany, etc.
and Locust, sole agts. (C)

RAY & SONS.

TABLE,

RETT,

S BROS.

few of the well-known
are in stock. They are
condition, showing only
A large will be sold for
original price. Come early

SHATTINGERT'S
Olive st. Prince bldg.

re famous for their
patent tuning pin.
times longer than all

PIANO CO.
ve 54.

per Clearing-Out Sale of
Pianos at greatly re-
duces presents much the best
Have terms of
CASH
1114 Olive st.

IS ARE BEST

best tone piano in St.
before buying.

BUY BETTER

WELL

N STREET.

A 1928. 1929

ma Patti's favor-
dorned by 20 of
PIANO CO.

Clearing-Out Sale of
 every, at greatly re-
 duced prices, much the best
 of the season. Easy terms of-
 fer. ST. PIAÑO CO.
 914 Olive st.

RENT.
 Now slightly
 reduced. Bargains.
 ST. PIAÑO CO.
 914 Olive st.
 (83)

EASON piano
 that you'll
 like.

ST. PIAÑO CO.

HT.
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will sell it at
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STINGER'S
Princo bldg.
Greatest Piano
Instrument
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12 Olive st.
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and upright

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MONEY
ones that will pay a
beautiful lots at
MPTON
wer Grove Park on
fully improved and
and all we ask

\$10.00 MONTHLY

BUILD, WE WILL
OURSELF BY COM-
AT THIS IDEAL

Hampton" will take you there
on the grounds.

st Co., Agt
LOCUST.

PROVED PROPERTY FOR \$
14 Words. 20c

ST/ YOUR PROPER
WITH US FOR SAL

..... of the New Properties
With Us During the Past Week

..... AV., 4005.
-story brick residence; gravel
gas, etc.; lot 21x165;
.....
N AV., 4232.
-room brick residence, with
bath; lot 23x120; annual
rental \$50.
.....
N AV., 3421.
-story stone and brick residence;
bath; nice rooms, but
furnace, c
\$9's annual rental \$720.
.....
R BL 5179.
-story brick dwelling, arranged
so all modern
convenience; paved
sidewalk, etc.; lot 30x170;
\$870.
.....
B BL 5V 0258.
-story brick residence with
garden, shrubbery, etc.; lot 196 feet
l rental \$340.

N. V. 2032.
 -story frame residence; six rooms
 of, water, etc.; lot 50x118'11";
 \$216.

N. V. 2742.
 -story stock brick residence; al-
 nine rooms; bath; beautiful
 all; electric light and gas; cement
 and furnace; lot 40x185.

BELL ST. 4778.
 -and one-half story, ten-room brick
 slate roof; reception hall; bath;
 gas, electric light, etc.; lot 60'11"
 rental \$1020.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST
 Fourth and Pine Streets.

KEY TO YOUR OWN HOME

\$59 A MONTH

22 A DAY

pay rent when you can own your own home. Home has probably been in your mind for years to show you how you can own your own home. We have the money and the power to give you the choice and give you, time, stress, worry, and the worry of the future. We have the money and the power to give you the choice and give you, time, stress, worry, and the worry of the future.

EQUITABLE HOME ASSOCIATION
801 Burlington Building
St. Louis, Mo. May 11

ST. LOUIS, MO. May 11
I am Mr. Cochrane.

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I am Mr. Cochrane.

ST. LOUIS, MO. May 11
I am Mr. Cochrane.

EQUITABLE HOME ASSOCIATION
801 Burlington Building
St. Louis, Mo. May 11

FOR SALE BY
J. J. BOGARD REALTY CO.

containing 10 rooms, halls, bath, kitchen, water, all modern, large lot, \$1000.

... avenue, 6910, a two-story and
... flat, containing 10 rooms, bath,
... washstands, hot and cold water, pa
... and cemented laundry; lot 61
\$200.

... ee street, 2648, a two-story and
... elling, containing 8 rooms, water,
... 25x125. Price, \$3800.

... ing street, 3451, a one-story brick

2190—12 rooms, bath, washer, cemented laundry; lot \$6,127. Price, \$8,500.
2148—two-story and single lot, containing 12 rooms, bath, cinder, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, china closets and cemented laundry; lot \$7x125. Price, \$6,600.

2100—one-story brick building, street frontage, two-story and improved dwelling containing 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot, cold closet, hot and cold water, cemented laundry; lot \$7x125.

2248, a two-story brick dwelling containing 8 rooms, front and rear stairs, hot and cold water, cemented laundry; lot \$7x125.

2200—two-story brick dwelling containing 9 rooms, built, closets, china closets, cabinet mantels, furnaces, hot and cold water, cemented laundry; lot \$7x125.

JOHN J. BOGARD REALTY CO.
 2622 S. Broadway
 Phone 4444

PRICE \$8.50
1.; Corbie 4 and 5-room flat building
a bargain; made streets, sewer and
quick action desired.
DYAR-McCOLLON, 107 N. 9th
Central Corner—Rents \$1620

For sale, 4006 St. Ferdinand av., 6
rooms; nearly new; \$2100; or will
Louis County vacant.

sale, lot, 30 feet by 125 feet;
sales; lot 22, Elm st., Central Park
n: monthly payments.
F. 2110-8-room frame house and
l cheap.
K-Here is a chance to buy new 4
cheap.-3708 Chippewa st.
F. 2110-8-room frame house; a

For sale, 12-room brick house; 2nd fl. finished; good cause for ceiling; butchery av.

For sale, 11-room house on Morrison street; covered roof; arranged for 1 or 2 families on each floor; for \$3500; rent \$100 per year (the World's Fair price); no cost on investment. Ad. B 121.

For sale, 6-room house for 1 or 2 families; 1st fl. finished; good cause for ceiling; butchery av.

blocks east of Lafayette Park. 1
small st.

AL ESTATE FOR SALE

NU PLACE
 Its Addition in 90 Days.
 RAPIDLY FULLY IMPROVED
 PROPERTY IN ALL ST.
 GROUNDS.
 AV., and Whittier St.
 Agt., 4th and Pine Sts.
 Cars.

Heights
 SUBDIVISION.
 EACH.
 MONTH.
 Avenue.
 DAY and EVERY DAY.
 Agt., 4th & Pine Sts.
 Avenue.

ROUND
LINE.
N FOURTH ST.
5H, \$10 MONTH.
0 Home free—Inquire how.
DAY 2 TO 6 P. M.
Agt., 4th and Pine Sts.
Cars.

LIGHTS
NORTH ST. LOUIS.
VERY EASY TERMS.
Cash, \$5 Month.
...
AND EVERY DAY.
Ag't., 4th and Pine Sts.
RS.

**OUT ALL THE
S IN
OOD
OUR OWN PRICE
TERMS.
ALL DAY SUNDAY.
M.
Ag't. 4th and Pine Sts.**

Easy Terms!
HEIGHTS.

Wainwright Bldg.

PLACE"

has no equal anywhere and
are in Webster Groves, have
and fruit trees, schools,
very modern convenience. See

Chestnut St.

VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

201. 2342. Two-story eleven room
building, arranged as flats, 8 rooms
six rooms up. All conveniences.
Horse stable. Will trade for West
property. Lot 23x175. \$4500.00
\$4500.00
It sell this and must have an offer.
Santile Trust Co., Agent,

concrete laundry; 12-inch walls; city sewer; lot 26x125; price \$11,500.

For sale, 5-room house, reception hall, main floor; gas; arranged for one or two cars; 26x125; owner on second floor; call cash or time. 2616 & Jefferson av.

For sale, 2-story bungalow, 4 rooms, bath, gas; with garage; owner has 5-room house; 12x26; Call at 1214 Broadway.

For sale, 4187 Lantana way, 4 bdrms, all conveniences.

DIAZ TO HAVE AID IN RULING MEXICO

Amendments to Constitution Provided for Vice-President With Wide Measure of Authority.

DAMON CORRAL IS THE MA

President Will Likely Give Him a Chance to Show Ability by Taking Trip Abroad.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—"President in reserve" is the designation employed by General Portillo Diaz in referring to his secretary of the Interior, chosen by the Nationalists as their candidate for the vice-presidency. "I congratulate you very much," the President addressed a telegram from the secretariat, "on having nominated as a candidate for the vice-presidency a citizen who, in addition to his upright character, enlightenment and public spirit, demonstrated by admirable service in the various important positions he has held, is also distinguished by his patriotic devotion to his relatively youthful nation, and for which not even a career of patriotic abnegation and honorable service

Lt. J. R. Ramon Corral think when he drew up and presented to the chamber a despatch the bill creating the vice-presidency and extending the presidential term from four to six years, that he would be the first to fill the vice-presidential post and later become, in all probability the successor of Gen. Diaz, the great soldier who has earned the title of "Peace President."

He Will Succeed Gen. Diaz.

In accepting the nomination Senor Corral said that he was a soldier, however his might be his social and political standing that designation would be a high honor. For me, under the present circumstances the honor is enhanced both by my lack of

name is associated with the illustrious name of Gen. Diaz. "I have to declare that if the people of Mexico vote with election '91, we have no other policy than that of seconding that of the President. There is one hope which encourages me and it is that hope that the people of Mexico will do what they will never come whereupon the heavens might light up the clouds of the earth upon my shoulders, for, most fortunately, Gen. Diaz gives promise yet of a long and vigorous life, a life fruitful in good to the people of Mexico, and I am sure that good star may preserve it for many years to come."

"The amendments to the constitution are finally adopted provide that in the event of the death of the President, the Vice-President shall immediately assume the duties of the presidency and shall continue to exercise the same until the President shall be elected again. Neither can he resign except for very grave reasons."

Vice-President Not a Mere Spectator.

The law authorizing the amendment makes the vice-president ex-officio president of the Senate, but leaves the incumbent free to perform such duties for which he may be selected by the President, the bill declaring that the President should have the right to designate the vice-president to be condemned to be a mere passive spectator of the public affairs of the country. The President will retain the portfolio of Interior Affairs.

It has been the desire of the President to lay down, at least temporarily, the duties of the President and to have the President make a tour of the principal cities of the United States and strengthen the ties of friendship among the

Ramon Corral was born in Alamo, State of Sonora, Jan. 10, 1884. He made his education at the University of Sonora, graduating with the degree of law in 1909. He has since been practicing law in the opportunity, though sometimes (Gen. Diaz will embrace it) caused by the lack of opportunity.

Elect to the legislature and afterwards elected to the senate of the state. He has been active in the elaboration of many of the laws that are now in force in the state. He has been particularly prominent in the drafting of the laws pertaining to fiscal regulations.

Career of

Mexican Statesman.

In the assembly in 1917 he was elected to the vice-governorship of Sonora, and was elected to the executive power of the state during the most of the term by reason of illness of absence granted to the constitutional governor. Corral retired from the assembly in 1920, and acted as secretary of state.

ed governor for two terms. One of the results of his efforts is the College of Education, which is the largest of its kind in the state. He has also built up the public schools and a multitude of industrial enterprises throughout the state and has endeavored to bring the state to the front.

Corral became governor of the Federal Republic of Mexico in 1911 and on Jan. 16, 1908, was sworn in as minister of interior. In the cabinet of President Diaz he was the most influential member. He demonstrated. His personality is very attractive. He possesses a rare sense of humor and is a very capable administrator. Being a native of a frontier state he has come into frequent contact with the people and has acquired the character of the American people.

Incisano Mariscal minister of foreign affairs in 1910. He was elected as a senator for the last time in 1906. He was elected as a senator in the National convention with an overwhelming majority. He speaks Spanish, French, English and Italian.

Corral has long been a great leader in Mexican national public life. He has been a member of the National Congress, Oaxaca, the native state of two great pres-

EL DORA, Ia., July 8.—A true story of a cat and her kittens living together with an old hen and her chicks in the same nest. The hen, Mrs. C. E. Raiton-Thompson, John Burroughs or "Uncle Remus" style, has collected a nest of stories of antiautumnal animals living together, of a duck raising a family of cats, and of a cat raising a family of chickens.

for a true one, and to induce strange. For the past two weeks C. Hoyle, a tailor, missed his net hens and chickens, which he had been feeding. He thought she had been stolen, until this morning, when he noticed her picking worms in the yard and followed her to her nest into an old shed. On her way out, she was accosted by Miss Dorchester and her eight chickens, and she fled. She was followed by the Dorchester and her eight chickens, and by the wife of the hen, to the same nest, where she died and fast asleep - black cat and her three kittens. The cat had killed the three kittens, the mother hen and her chicks were apparently happy and contented. The cat was a very old world. The tailor did not state the cat was a neighbor and friend to some of the night.

SUNDAY

POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1904

MAGAZINE

Santos-Dumont



SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH COLOR
CARTOONS AND
BIOGRAPHY.

No. 1.—The King of the Air

Santos-Dumont

WHEN those who come after us build that universal exposition in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase, then 200 years accomplished, they will erect a monster stage whence air ships will be launched, and on its facade a gigantic figure of Alberto Santos, called Santos-Dumont, rolling a cigarette, gazing vacantly at the crowd and about his head an allegorical representation of conquered Time and Space.

Then flippancy youth will call to the attention of that sisterhood which will have succeeded to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union the emblem of the debauched past: the cigarette. Then will it be explained that Alberto never smoked, but chancing one day to pick up a cigarette while his mind was occupied with the problem of aerial navigation, he thought of:

1. Tobacco which might contain gases lighter than hydrogen.
2. Cigars, the form in which the best tobacco was manufactured in his day for epicurean consumers.
3. The Cigar-Shaped Balloon which presented to his mind the ideal form of gas bag for ascensional purposes.

Thus will the moral lesson, history and psychology be combined, and the youth of 2004 profit thereby.

Let us hope that a copy of this Sunday Post-Dispatch may be preserved in some corner-stone to be dug out prior to the great bi-centenary, that authentic facts concerning Santos may be available for the twenty-first century. For, in spite of all that has happened since he brought his machine to St. Louis, the fact remains that he is indisputably the King of the Air, the first successful navigator of the atmosphere in a dirigible balloon, the solver of the ancient problem of man flight.

IT seems not be known that this little, muzzled, French-Brazilian is the youngest of ten children born to M. Santos and Mme. Santos in their coffee hacienda, Sao Paulo, Brazil. He was born in the year of the Jay Cooke failure, in 1873, when American finance went to smash and the whole world wondered. M. Santos, coffee planter, did not go to mere dirigibility of an airship the least of his achievements, but having laid up many millions of good gold, left his prolific spouse and the ten honorable steps marking the history of his lawful union, went beyond time and space, beyond the bourne of airships, dirigible or otherwise.

Alberto, at the age of one, undertook the study of aeronautics. His doting sister, eldest of the flock, bought for him a small, round, red, silk balloon. He put his fist through it to find out what was inside, and finding nothing, wept.

Years passed. Alberto went to Paris as rich Brazilians do. He took a pot of rich, red paint and daubed a few streaks on the ancient city of pleasure. All the gilded youth were automobile-mad. For a week automobiling made him happy, but then he found it slow.

He joined the Aero Club and he sailed at \$50 a sail with owners of spherical balloons which went whither the wind listed. It galled his spirit to be at the sport of the wind, and having studied mechanical engineering, he set about making a balloon that might be directed. He adapted an automobile gasoline engine and readapted and readapted (read readapted until you get the blind staggers) and finally secured an engine weighing six pounds to the horse-power. Think of a Christmas turkey having the draw-



ing power of two horses or an American eagle strong as a horse and a half. The remainder of the problem of construction was simple. It is in the coming period that greater problems will be presented. The eye of prophecy sees John D. Rockefeller climbing over the side of the airship car and dumping Santos into penury. Tell us, oh winged word combiner who shall orate at the next Louisiana Purchase Exposition, does the eye of prophecy see correctly?



LOMBROSO says mental and physical degeneracy is the fate of the last chick of a brood of ten. A false prophet is Lombroso, for who out of San Paulo ever heard of the other nine children of the coffee-planting Santos? It was the last chick out of that shell that was gifted with wings which enabled it to encircle the Eiffel tower.

THE eye of hope sees Santos gathering winged Saturn, and Mars, golden Venus and all the other planets in his arms, the lightest of his accomplishments, the least of his achievements.

A bas Rockefeller! Santos has money to blow—shall we say up—and not one of his devices is patented. How can Rockefeller rule the air when anyone can make airships a la Santos-Dumont? The gasoline! Well—yes—we hadn't thought of that.

J. E. G.



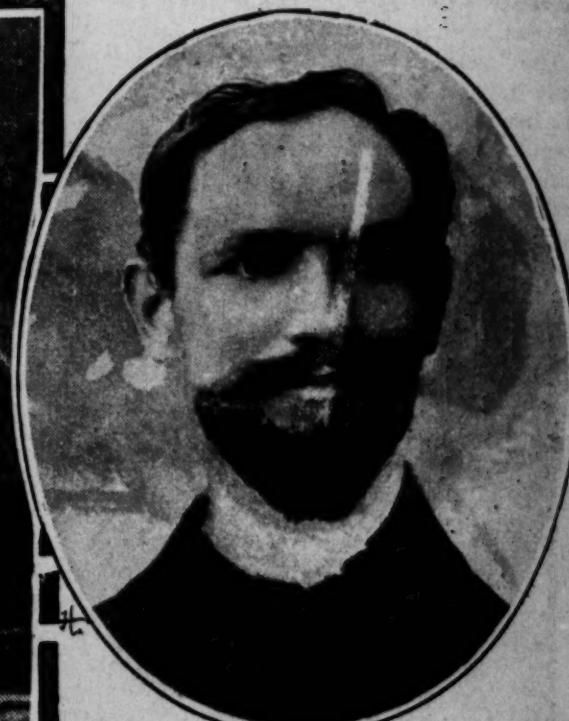
Father Himalaya's Pyrheliophoro

WONDERFUL NEW SOLAR MACHINE AT
THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Develops Greatest Degree of Heat Ever Known
and Melts the Hardest of Earth's Refractory
Substances Into Liquid State & Focuses the
Sun's Rays Through Gigantic Wing-Like Re-
flector Upon a Six-Inch Surface & May Rev-
olutionize Many Industries.



PYRHeliophoro OR SOLAR MACHINE BEING ERECTED
BY FATHER HIMALAYA AT WORLD'S FAIR.



FATHER M. A. GOMES HIMALAYA

**This is the greatest
and most famous of
Father Himalaya's solar
machine inventions.**

**He was relieved of his priest-
ly offices in order that he
might devote his genius to
scientific work for humanity's sake.**

**A Portuguese noblewoman
sold her jewels to assist him
in developing his discoveries—
Story of the inventor priest and his
remarkable achievements.**

INCE the Egyptian
priests first set fire to
cloth and iron
boiled water by means
of solar rays, 300 to
900 years before the
Christian era, the problem of harnessing
the sun and thereby producing heat of
commercial value has busied the brains of
physicists, chemists, astronomers and
mathematicians.

Beginning with the ancient religious
leaders of the Nile country it has re-
mained for St. Louis and the World's
Fair of 1904 to witness the realization of
the fondest expectations of a long line
of experiments in that field, and for a
Portuguese priest, Father M. A. Gomes
Himalaya, to perfect the device of the
"priests."

Father Himalaya's solar machine, the
pyrheliophoro, which is now being
erected at the Fair, will concentrate the
heat of the sun in the proportion of
6170 to 1, and the inventor, who has al-
ready created a temperature of 2000
degrees centigrade (3632 degrees Fah-
renheit) modestly declares: "O, I
wouldn't dare predict what temperature

I shall finally get out of my new ma-
chine."

He is hopeful, yet too modest to as-
sert that the wonderful pyrheliophoro
now being installed on the hill south of
the Forestry, Fish and Game building,
will astound the scientific world by de-
veloping a degree of heat heretofore
reckoned as impossible of attainment.
And more of this heat will be obtained
from the sun in winter than in summer.

FATHER HIMALAYA acknowledges that he
has a great theory to prove, and with the
patronage of good men and women of his
native Portugal he is steadily prosecuting his
scientific experiment.

He has already proved to his own satisfac-
tion that his theory is sound. He has extracted
3632 degrees of heat from the sun, and with the
sighting of his goal at the Louisiana Purchase
Exposition he dreams hopefully of demon-
strating to his fellow men the practicability of a the-
ory that must revolutionize the world's industry.

Yet Father Himalaya is not boastful. He
does not brag. With the pride of one confident
that a great wish is to be realized, he smiles and
acknowledges congratulations, but is modest. Yet
he realizes that now he has cause for exultation.

Three times he has constructed a solar ma-
chine in Europe, each of which outdid the pre-
ceding one in accomplishment and justified the belief
that he was working along the proper lines. In
1899 a solar machine built by Father Himalaya
in Paris generated a temperature of 500 degrees
centigrade, 932 Fahrenheit, which was sufficient
to melt lead and zinc.

Not content with this accomplishment, the
inventor went to work on his second apparatus,
which was perfected in 1900 and erected for
better results at a great altitude in the Pyrenees
Orientales. This time a heat of 1100 centigrade,
2012 Fahrenheit, was concentrated from the
sun's rays, and tin and aluminum yielded to its
intensity. Copper, however, would not melt, and
Father Himalaya was far from satisfied.

and mixed like water with the iron and silica.

With plumbago the inventor's expectations had
been outdone, and he was only spurred to greater
effort. Was there nothing that would not melt
in this 3632 degrees of sun heat? Yes, there
was lime and chalk and magnesia. He would
build another machine with crucibles of mag-
nesia, and would try conclusions with the hardest
of known refractory substances.

On the verge of this experiment the fearless
young Portuguese priest stood undaunted. At
the age of 25 he had entered the secular priest-
hood of Portugal, and had become a teacher of
religion and a professor of physics and chemistry
in the colleges of Coimbra and Porto. Applying

himself with assiduity to the sciences he attract-

ed the attention of not only his colleagues and

the learned men of Europe, but of his spiritual

advisors as well. He had no thought, however,

of severing his connection with the Visitation

College of Porto till the Archbishop of Braga

went to him one day and advised that if he could

serve his fellow man better as a scientist than as

a teacher of the faith and a receiver of confes-

sions, then he certainly should consider himself

justified in giving up his priestly office.

For eight years Father Himalaya had been

identified with the Portuguese colleges in his re-

ligious capacity, but in 1899, acting on the ad-

vice of his spiritual friends, he journeyed to

Paris and took up the task of working out his

astronomical and mathematical theories and con-

structing solar machines. The results were ma-

chines No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, with their ad-

vancing temperatures of 932, 2012 and 3632.

Now for machine No. 4, the pyrheliophoro,

which has been brought to the World's Fair, and

which the scientific world watches with profound

interest.

Father Himalaya was without the means to

carry on his research and work of construction.

All Portugal, however, was aroused and enthusi-

astic over his achievements and when it became

known that still greater progress was contem-

plated and that funds were lacking, there ap-

peared many interested persons willing to assist.

Chief of these was the Countess de Penha Longa,

a member of the Portuguese royal court, widely

known for her great benefices and organizer

of many charitable institutions. She deter-

mined to aid Father Himalaya's enterprise for the double

purpose of economizing scientific research and

of applying to charity any profit from the practical

operation of the apparatus. Another of these

volunteers was Mrs. Amelia dos Santos, a natural-

ized British subject born in Portugal, who studied

scientific problems many years at Sarbonne,

Paris, and who helped Father Himalaya at per-

sonal sacrifice of jewels and luxuries. A third

was M. Odolphus Demy of Paris, a well-known

French philanthropist.

Equipped thus for his final great experiment,

the indomitable Portuguese priest set about the

construction of his pyrheliophoro, a machine that

should be an improvement on all the others, and

which should accomplish results which the in-

ventor does not undertake to forecast, so aston-

ishing are they expected to be. The construction

of the pyrheliophoro, named from the Greek,

"fire of the sun I bring," was finally completed

in Lisbon in the early months of the present

year, but on account of the desire to hurry with

it to the World's Fair, the machine was never

tested in Europe. It was shipped at once and

reached St. Louis in May in charge of Father

Himalaya, Capt. Xavier de Brito of the Royal

artillery of Portugal and Albert Pinto Leite,

nephew of the Countess de Penha Longa. The

government of Portugal lends its moral support

to the enterprise, though it is financed by private

individuals friendly to science.

Much delay is being encountered in the erec-

tion of the apparatus on account of the break-

age or bending of parts in shipment, and not

until early in August will the exhibit be fully

installed.

The structure is of steel, an immense skeleton

affair 42 feet high, with a wing-like reflector of

separate steel slats, each set with such mathe-

matical accuracy that the slightest deviation of

a curve may prove disastrous. It is the leading

feature of the exhibit.

of a few of these steel reflectors that relays the

speedy preparation of the machine for its initial

test. The machine sits on a true north and

south line, and is built to resist any cyclone or

electrical storm. It is so constructed that the

reflecting gridiron may be adjusted at any time

of day to meet the sun. The rays are concen-

trated from a reflecting area 6170 times that of

the heating surface, which is a small point, not

more than six inches in diameter, in the upper

center of a steel crucible the size of an ordinary

barrel, at the point of focus. This crucible is

lined with magnesia, the plumbago previously

used having proved inadequate in a temperature

of 2000 degrees centigrade, 3632 degree Fah-

renheit.

Father Himalaya is in no hurry about com-

pleting his pyrheliophoro in time for tests during

the hottest of August days, for the remarkable

reason that he does not expect to secure as great

heat from the sun in August as he can get in

December. This is explained by the well-known

physical fact that in winter, when the earth is

in perihelion, the sun is shining very much

hotter on the earth in the southern hemisphere.

Only the slant of its rays prevents the northern

latitudes from receiving a like heating. The

pyrheliophoro, however, is not affected by the ob-

liquity of the rays. It takes them from any

angle and sends them direct into the heating

focus of the solar machine. Hence the greater

success of Father Himalaya's device in the winter

months. The sky must be clear and the atmos-

phere free of moisture for the greatest success.

Hence the dry desert or the mountain top af-

ford facilities for the most satisfactory experi-

mentation.

Unlike the ancient and well-known device of

concentration by means of a lens, the pyrheli-

phoro makes use of new and original ideas of

Father Himalaya's own. It is similar to his ma-

chine No. 3, but radically different from his ear-

lier two designs. A new physical principle of re-

flexion and radiation accounts for the advance

beyond his own former successes and beyond

the achievements of Canon Septala de Milan,

Buffon, Lord Ross, the English astronomer, Capt.

Eriasson and Mouchot, who succeeded in pro-

ducing 1700 degrees centigrade, 3182 Fahrenheit,

temperatures. Lord Ross reached the 1700 mark

in the early half of the nineteenth century, and

Canon Eriasson, the American, accomplished some-

thing like 400 degrees centigrade, 752 Fah-

renheit, in 1876. Since the latter date the science

has rested till Father Himalaya appeared in the

field.

The pyrheliophoro can be utilized in the pro-

duction of power, but that is not the present pur-

pose of its inventor. Father Himalaya does not

think that time has come when solar heat can be

generally used for that purpose. His apparatus

is employed only where extremely high tempera-

tures are required, and the commercial value of

the discovery is like the outcome of the experi-

ment itself, largely a matter of speculation. But

the discovery is yet young, and its full signifi-

cance remains to be developed. The one fact now

most in evidence is that the scientific world ex-

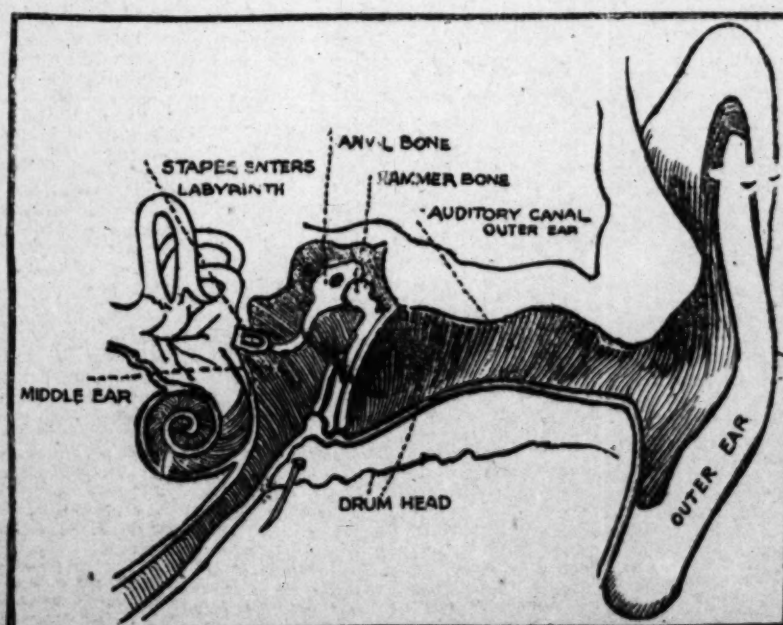
pects great things from Father Himalaya's solar

machine and that the demonstration of its powers

at the World's Fair will be studied with the

deepest interest.

Now It's the "Telephone Ear"



ST. LOUIS scientists have discovered ear is rendered peculiarly acute, especially
that the "telephone ear" has been de- in the case of "hello girls," but the neglect
veloped as a result of the general hab- of the right ear has led to an impairment
it of always using the left ear in receiving of its powers. The accompanying illustra-
telephone messages, and the discovery is tion shows the mechanism of the ear thus
confirmed by officials of the local tele- affected by the constant use of the tele-
phone company. The hearing of the left phone

Foreign buildings and exhibit sections have suffered most heavily from the souvenir fiends' depredations.

Now smaller articles displayed at Fair are glued, tied or nailed down and a close watch is kept on all visitors.

In most cases offenders are fashionably dressed women whose passion for collecting World's Fair souvenirs has developed into kleptomania.

THE kleptomaniac souvenir hunter is the newest terror of World's Fair exhibitors. In nearly every case this latest figure of World's Fair development is a woman, and fashionably dressed at that. She has the souvenir craze. It isn't for their intrinsic value that she steals things. She wants them for souvenirs. An article costing 10 cents appeals to her as irresistibly as one worth a hundred times as much, if it possesses the necessary souvenir qualifications.

The foreign and state buildings at the Fair have been the greatest sufferers at the hands of the souvenir hunter. They seem to display just the sort of trinkets and bits of interesting handiwork that make the best souvenirs. The list of looting done by the souvenir hunter among these buildings is astonishing. But it makes



"Why, they've glued it down!"

plain the fact that she is not a professional thief. This is the only redeeming feature of the situation. Her booty is not worth the risk incurred by the stealing.

Nevertheless, these souvenir thefts have become a serious matter to their victims. They have caused small exhibits to be glued down, nailed down or tied down in several notable instances. They have necessitated an increase in the number of private guards maintained in more than one foreign building or exhibit section.

They have made it a source of keen regret that foreign buildings are open to the public, and, in at least one case, they have brought about a restriction of this privilege. Foreigners contend that international etiquette does not require them to keep "open house" at the World's Fair if their houses are to be looted by souvenir hunters.

THE French pavilion, that beautiful reproduction of the Grand Trianon which so delights the eyes of World's Fair visitors, was the first to suffer from the souvenir hunter's depredations.

At the official opening reception in this building there were so many thefts of small articles that the French commissioners became justly indignant. It was this initial experience which led them to decide upon keeping the pavilion closed to the general public, admittance being made possible only by the presentation of cards issued for that purpose. But there was such a popular outcry against this rule that it was rescinded.

Here another shock awaited the foreigners. No sooner was the French pavilion thrown open in response to the public desire than the thefts became alarmingly numerous. Again there was a rescinding of rules. It was decided that the pavilion be open to the public only two days in the week that a close watch be kept on all small articles within arm's reach of the visitors. This rule is now in force.

Nor was it alone in her government building that France suffered from the conscienceless greed of the souvenir fiends. They invaded the French sections of the Manufactures and Varied Industries buildings and there continued their campaign. Here, as in the first instance, it was evident that the thefts were not being committed for the sake of money-gain. The amazing freebooters stole to increase their stock of World's Fair souvenirs.

Germany was victimized in a similar manner. The exhibit made by the royal German porcelain works in the Manufactures building was robbed of dozens of small cups, ranging in value from

played are not specially valuable, some of them being as low as 10 cents in valuation. But that made no difference to the souvenir hunter. She reasoned that a particularly interesting 10-cent souvenir of Germany obtained without Germany's knowledge or consent, was just as well worth having as one far more valuable. Consequently the thefts became so frequent that the smaller articles were strung together on long cords to prevent their being stolen. From this same section small books were surreptitiously taken. The German commissioners have now caused these books to be nailed and glued down to the counters and shelves.

The Japanese pavilion and exhibit sections have been looted by the kleptomaniac souvenir fiends. Here the cost of the articles taken reaches a higher figure, but only in one notable instance. In the Japanese section of the Varied Industries building was an exhibit of beautiful canes, valued at \$50 each. Some of these have been stolen by souvenir hunters. Numerous other articles have also disappeared. The Japanese commissioners have now placed native guards on duty at every Japanese exhibit. Whenever these guards see a visitor handling an article they approach and request that the article be replaced on the shelf or counter from which it was taken. They are polite but firm in this insistence.

China has been one of the favorites of the souvenir hunter. Anything Chinese is so desirable as a souvenir, you know, so utterly foreign, grotesque, uncommon. The late Bret Harte would have to reshape his ditty of "The Heathen Chinese" if he could visit the World's Fair. It's the light-fingered hand of the American souvenir hunter, not that of Ah Sin, which seems to have adhesive wax on its taper tips these days. And the "smile that is childlike and bland" has also disappeared from China's features. It's mighty difficult to smile while a kleptomaniac souvenir fiend is robbing you right and left.

So, too, has the souvenir hunter invaded Austria, or that much of Austria as is to be seen at the World's Fair. Many small articles have been stolen from the Austrian pavilion and exhibits, the fact being again in evidence that they were stolen for souvenirs and not because of their intrinsic value. But it's especially unfortunate in this case, because Austria wasn't particularly friendly toward us at the time of our war with Spain, and Uncle Sam is so big and powerful that he would prefer to heap coals of fire on Francis Joseph's head by treating his World's Fair exhibits with distinguished consideration. Happily, however, Uncle Sam may not fairly be blamed for the souvenir hunter's misdeeds.

Special guards are now on duty in most of the foreign pavilions and the foreign section exhibits in other World's Fair buildings are being closely watched. The kleptomaniac souvenir hunter threatens to "swipe" every little thing exhibited at the World's Fair unless rigorously checked. And there is no national prejudice in the case either. American state buildings have suffered the same as the foreigners.

On the occasion of the reception in the Kentucky building little hand-painted cups were used in serving lemonade. Every one of these cups was stolen by souvenir hunters. It can be seen at a glance what unique value they possess as souvenirs, proving, as they do, that Kentuckians are capable of celebrating in less potent liquids than the proverbial "tanglefoot." Anyway, one of the Kentuckians caught a well-dressed woman in the act of secreting one of these cups, and when asked why she did it the answer promptly came that she "wanted it for a souvenir." But the souvenir hunters were not content with taking these lemonade cups. Several rooms in the Kentucky building were robbed of small articles and more than one Kentucky colonel said lurid things under his breath when an inventory revealing the extent of the thefts was taken after the close of the reception.

Arkansas has been robbed of several small paintings and considerable decorated chinaware by souvenir fiends. California, Idaho, Missouri and Wisconsin have also reason to complain in this respect. In fact, there is hardly an exhibit at the World's Fair which has not suffered. And the returns are not all in yet.

There is no disposition to charge that these petty thefts are the work of professional criminals, since all the facts in the case point to the contrary. It is the theory of those concerned that the stealing is done by women who are unable to resist the temptation of acquiring a collection of World's Fair souvenirs by a process of more or less benevolent assimilation.

And these women are well-to-do, they assert. Women of the poorer class, it is stated, from whose ranks petty thieves might be expected to come, cause the exhibitors little trouble. They



A Kentucky's opening: "Kindly replace that cup, madam."

are rather timid, handling exhibited articles arising from these thefts. The articles stolen gingerly and replacing them with the utmost care. More than anything else are they afraid of breaking something and having to pay for it. But the fashionably dressed woman is the one who develops kleptomania among World's Fair exhibits. She is possessed by a determination to obtain her souvenirs by legitimate purchase, and occasionally the persons whom I thus

warned, in effect, showed considerable embarrassment. The pilfering still continues, but I believe that it can be reduced to a minimum by a system of close and unremitting espionage. The

The Souvenir Fiend at the World's Fair.

She Loots Exhibits Until Action to Prevent Petty Thefts Becomes Necessary

A Story of Woman's Surrender to a Strange World's Fair Vice.

circumstances demand that such a watch be maintained.

All of which goes to show that the World's Fair souvenir habit, though a commendable thing in itself, is capable of degenerating into a vice, like other habits carried to a foolish extreme. The World's Fair souvenir hunter of kleptomaniac tendencies is an evil development. At the present moment she is an unsolved problem. The people most directly concerned are wondering if they will have to call in the police as a last resort and solve the problem by treating the over-zealous souvenir fiend as a petty thief, plain and simple.

Radium Used in the Treatment of Disease

THE importance that radio-activity is assuming as an agent in the treatment of disease is emphasized in the establishment by the trustees and medical faculty of the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital of a special department of electro-radio therapy.

It has long been known to bacteriologists that the germs of disease, like the wicked, love darkness rather than light; in fact, that many of these death-spreading organisms die when subjected to intense rays of light, while others not destroyed outright become so enfeebled under its influence that they cannot reproduce themselves. As the life history of these microorganisms is very short, their power for evil ends with the death of a single generation.

It is, however, only within a recent period that light has been employed in the treatment of disease, because the transverse "beams" of light, waves, with which scientists were most familiar, were not able to penetrate the tissues of the body, and therefore could reach only the malaises which were superficial, that is, located upon or near the skin.

Beyond the limit of the violet, the finest, shortest of all waves of the visible spectrum, there is now known to be a region of gradually decreasing wave lengths which are characterized by tremendous electrical activity, and finally those so minute in fact as to be able to find their way through infinitesimally small inter-molecular spaces. The Roentgen or X-rays possess this power to a remarkable degree.

The scientific world, a few years ago, was startled by the accidental discovery

of the X-rays by Roentgen while repeating some of the experiments of Crookes, Hertz, Hertz, Thompson and others, and this discovery gave a tremendous impetus to the study of all kinds of radio-activity. Thus Becquerel, in 1896, following some of the experiments of Williams, discovered the radiation of atoms from uranium nitrate which were capable of passing through paper so thick that it was entirely opaque to ordinary light. Crookes, inventor of the remarkable vacuum bulbs or tubes which bear his name, and by the use of which Roentgen won his immortality in the discovery of the X-rays, proved that the rays which Becquerel had discovered were not in reality a property of uranium, but belonged to some impurity in the metal. This was soon followed by a statement from that remarkable woman, Mme. Curie, that she had discovered in pitch-blende a substance which possessed a radio-activity 1000 times greater than that of uranium, and which in honor of her native Poland she named Polonium. From this discovery her husband, M. Curie, with her aid, discovered radium.

As yet little is known of this remarkable substance, and all the claims that have been recently advanced as to its curative properties in cancer or other maladies must be taken as without demonstration. It is known, however, that such is its radiant activity that its rays travel with a speed of one hundred thousand miles a second, and produce at their point of impact upon any solid substance a very marked effect, the effect of which is due through 12 inches of solid iron

Russia Taxes Everything in Sight

FISCALITIS, which is epidemic elsewhere is chronic in Russia. No country in the world has so many and such strange taxes as the Empire of the Czar.

The Government collects the Imperial taxes; but there is nothing remarkable about these. Russia taxes tea heavily, and tobacco and spirits lightly. She has no income tax, but takes a percentage of the profits of industrial companies. She taxes the passports of foreign residents; and the St. Petersburg municipality makes every foreigner pay for the privilege of using its ill-lighted streets, paved with cobblestones.

Russia's local taxes are a strange museum of curiosities—the county council levies taxes for the upkeep of theaters, for the insurance, for selling cheap literature, and for maintaining creches for children whose parents are at work in the fields.

Apart from the county councils, every village levies what taxes it likes. The village commune, which in the unit of Russian administration, has almost complete self-government; and the peasants have no knowledge whatever as to what are the limitations in disposing of the individual liberty of their fellow-men. Every part of the empire, therefore, has a strange and characteristic tax.

In Samara, in east Russia, the village communal council has a tax on all men who marry before completing their term of military training on the ground that the soldier's wife has generally to be maintained by the villagers. In the neighboring Tartars place a tax of half a rouble on every man whose wife wears more than twenty coins on her dress. Tartars who acquire wealth buy up old silver and gold

"fiscalities," or the Science of Creating Revenue, is Highly Developed in the Czar's Dominions—Some Queer Tributes Exacted.

matchmaker, who arranges all peasant unions, often undertakes to pay these impostors. If the girls will wait until she has obtained them rich bridegrooms.

A peasant whose cabin has been burnt down, or who has no horse, is exempted from communal taxes nearly all over southwest Russia. Two funerals in a year constitute a claim to similar exemption. In Voronezh a rich peasant who is able to send his son to a high school in the provincial capital has to pay five roubles a year to the village treasury. In the same province all cabins with more than the customary single room and shed annex are assessed half a rouble a year for every extra room.

Belgium is probably the most democratic of all the monarchial states. The King of the Belgians not only does not wear a crown, but has not even got a crown to wear! No coronation ceremony is known to the constitution, the sovereign inaugurating his reign simply by taking an oath to govern according to the laws. Moreover, the births of his children, if he has any, must be registered in exactly the same phraseology and in the same set of books as the births of the humblest of his subjects.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted, which must remain untouched until the marriage-day of the child. Then the tree is cut down and a skilled cabinet-maker transforms the wood into furniture, which is considered by the young couple as the "set beautiful of all the ornaments of the house."

The Bank of England contains silver goblets which have lain in its vaults since the marriage of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

Planet Mars Threatened With Water Famine

MARS is suffering from a water famine, according to the latest reports.

The Red Planet is growing old and drying up. Its oceans have already shrunk till they only occupy one-third of its surface, and if it were not for the annual melting of the ice-caps that surround both its poles, the Martian farmer would be as ill off as if he were trying to grow apples in the midst of M. Lebaudy's emerald.

Mr. Percival Lowell, who has long taken a lively interest in the farmers of Mars, has lately made some very curious observations which throw a new light on their lot.

In studying the canals which have been known for nearly 30 years as intersecting the Martian continents in all directions, he has discovered an interesting feature in their course. There are two of these canals—Thoth and Amethes astronomer call them in default of access to the records of the Martian public works department—which come alternately into the telescope's field of view.

There is only one conclusion to be drawn from this fact. It is clear that Thoth and Amethes are dependent on a single water supply and that it is admitted to each of them in turn.

In other words, this observation makes it practically certain that—as Mr. Lowell and other astronomers have long contended—the canals of Mars are not natural or accidental markings of its surface, but are artificial lines of irrigation, like those which the inhabitants of Egypt and India have

the great irrigation systems which are fed by the Nile and the Ganges.

The only valid objection to this theory—which if sound quite upsets all the elaborate arguments by which Dr. A. R. Wallace recently tried to prove the negative of the plurality of worlds—lies in the huge size of the canals of Mars, many of which have been calculated to be at least sixty miles wide. We can hardly conceive any kind of sentient creature able to deal with such gigantic works.

But it must be remembered that all we know of Mars is derived from telescopic glimpses of a tiny orb, one five-thousandth part of the moon's size at its biggest, and judicious inference is almost as important as accurate observation. What we call canals are probably not the actual water channels, but the broad tracks of cultivated land which only become distinguishable from the surrounding desert when their crops ripen.

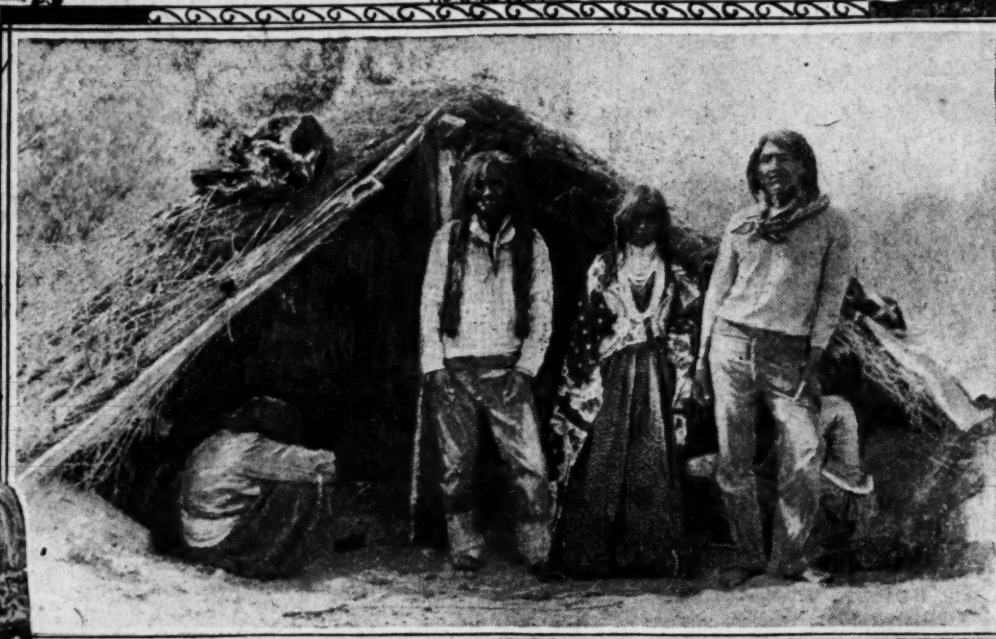
It is hardly possible not to agree with Mr. Lowell's conclusion that the alteration in visibility of Thoth and Amethes proves that the inhabitants of Mars are obliged to accommodate their scanty supply of water by irrigating their cultivable land in vast sections. They are combating a perennial water famine, as we, too, may be doing in a few thousand years.

Common house-sparrows fly at the rate of 25 miles an hour.

The Czar has a single estate covering 100,000 acres—that is, about the entire area of England.

"HOW I BROUGHT THE COCOPAS TO THE FAIR."

Anthropologist Cushman Tells of His Remarkable Experiences With a Strange People From Old Mexico—Lonely Tribesmen Who Feared That He Was Decoying Them to St. Louis to Sell Them Into Slavery—Ancient Religious Ceremony Postponed for World's Fair Benefit—A Story of Bold Adventure.



First time the Cocopas have left Mexico's soil since they were driven south nearly 200 years ago.

To gain their confidence Mr. Cushman lived with them and adopted their primitive tribal customs.

While making a weird sacrifice of their gods after the murder of a Cocopa by a white man they were persuaded to send 20 of their tribe to the World's Fair.



ENDING patience, ability to endure hardship and privation for months, and to combat dark superstition and doubt was the price of success in the endeavor of E. C. Cushman, Jr., who set out to bring to the World's Fair a band of Cocopas, the least known of all American Indians.

Twenty members of this small tribe of 500 survivors of a once powerful desert race, are now quartered in their quaint, half-spherical rush houses in the south side of the Exposition's Indian reservation, a tribute to the ingenuity and persistence of a special agent of the World's Fair department of anthropology.

Interrupted in the midst of a weird sacrifice to their gods as the result of the death of one of their number at the hands of a white man in Yuma, these Indians yielded to the reasoning and the assurances of Mr. Cushman, left their desolate shelters on the sun-baked banks of the Lower Colorado and came over the Mexican boundary line into the United States and to the World's Fair Fair heart of civilization. It is their first excursion since their tribe was driven south and separated from their kindred Mojaves and Maricopas by the Yumas nearly 200 years ago.

And when the Fair is over these 20 tribesmen of a vanishing race will return to their Mexican huts above the headwaters of the Gulf of California to resume a superstitious ceremonial which antedates their two centuries of segregation, a ceremonial interrupted for the first time in their history by a civilizing influence.

APPALLING loneliness, limitless desert sands and perplexing superstition had no terrors no discouragements for the white men who overcame them for the sake of the World's Fair.

Down where the days were burning hot, where thirst parched, where the frost in the lowlands nipped the nose and finger tips at night, Cushman took up his abode for months that he might slowly learn to know and win over the tribe which had heretofore resisted all overtures for exploitation. Barely able to drink the water of that sandy land, he could not eat the food and was compelled to take frequent trips overland on horseback, across the border to Yuma, Ariz., where he procured the regulation hunter's rations of canned goods, flour, bacon and fruit. Chickens and eggs he found among the Cocopas, but the difficulty of keeping the latter fresh was understood when it is explained that to hatch a setting of eggs in Cocopa land it is but necessary to place them in a basket in the shade and cover them up at night. In due time the chickens come forth. If left in the sun the eggs are cooked.

For four months Mr. Cushman rode about the Cocopa country on his pony, cultivating an acquaintance with the Indians and winning their confidence. Their territory extends for 50 miles up and down the Colorado river, above the Gulf of California, and in many cases

camp is 30 miles apart. Through the scrub brush and alkali from place to place the ethnologist took his way till he had met and become acquainted with each of the 500 members of the rapidly disappearing tribe. Their country was once the domain of an old Mexican estate known as the Colonia Lerdo, now marked with the ruins of ancient adobe houses and the primitive rush huts and sun sheds of the Cocopas.

Mr. Cushman was equipped for his work by a varied experience with the surviving remnants of prehistoric tribes of the Southwest. He spent 12 years among the Navajos and Utes and gained valuable experience following the trail of the Pueblos of Arizona, the Cliff Dweller and the Moki. For many years he conducted a research under the guidance of Baron Nordenskiöld of Stockholm, Sweden, besides being identified later with the Hyde expedition for the American Museum of Natural History of New York, and with other private expeditions.

Mr. Cushman's own story of how he brought the Cocopas Indians to the World's Fair at St. Louis is here given.

BY E. C. CUSHMAN, JR.
Special Agent World's Fair Department of Anthropology.

SEVERAL expeditions have been sent into the Cocopa country with the object of inducing this little-known tribe to consent to become one of the ethnologic exhibits at previous fairs which have been given in the United States. These expeditions have all met with failure. Hence it has remained for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be the first to present to the world a tribe of Indians who, living almost within the borders of the United States, have yet never been seen or known except by a few adventurous prospectors, and one

ROMANCE OF A MISSOURI RIVER ISLAND

AN island in the Missouri river secured by a white man through a vow to love, cherish and protect an Indian maiden is the object of one of the bitterest land contests ever held in the West. Some years ago, when an allotment was made to Indians of the Omaha agency, Blackbird Island, just opposite Monona County, fell to the lot of the Indian girl, Young W. B. Wickersham married, her. Renting Blackwell Island to John Phillips and Andrew W. Johnson, they lived comfortably from the income. The island was designated by the government as on the Nebraska side of the Mississippi river. But the Missouri during the last few

or two scientists who have invaded their country seeking further knowledge of the strange tribes of Sonora.

The most noted of the latter was Prof. W. J. McGee, ethnologist in charge of the bureau of American ethnology, who, in 1900-1901, made a journey through their country. Prof. McGee subsequently became chief of the department of ethnology at the Louisiana Exposition and remembering his journey through the Cocopa country and the many queer customs and superstitions surrounding these people, determined to have a group of them attend the Exposition if possible. In accordance with this determination he offered me the difficult task of persuading them to come.

After giving a great deal of thought as to how the problem might best be solved I decided to visit their country alone, take up my residence with them and endeavor to gain their confidence. That this line of procedure was correct was borne out by the fact that the previously-mentioned expeditions, having three or more in each party, failed; whereas there are now 20 Cocopa Indians on exhibition at the Fair. This number was limited only by the amount of appropriation available for the purpose.

Upon accepting Prof. McGee's tender I took train from St. Louis to Yuma, Ariz., arriving there Jan. 11, 1904, and upon looking over the ground and inquiring as to the best methods of reaching the Cocopa country, I decided upon purchasing a flat-bottomed rowboat, provisioning her with a complete camp outfit and supplies and drift down the Colorado river a distance of some 200 miles. I left Yuma Jan. 13, with one attendant and made camp about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, spreading my blankets on the ground for a bed, and cooking a meal which was far more acceptable to my Indian companion than to myself. We got an early start in the morning and crossed the international boundary line between Mexico and the United States about 2 p. m. The same evening about 4 o'clock I got my first view of a Cocopa Indian camp. I stopped for a few minutes and exchanged courtesies with the inhabitants through signs and broken Spanish. They appeared friendly but inclined to be suspicious. I told them that I had come into their country to visit them, which did not seem to arouse much enthusiasm. I also told them where I intended to make my camp.

Continuing my journey shortly afterwards I ran, totally unawares, into some very treacherous rapids formed in the river by drift wood piling up and forming a dam, which made navigation in a small boat a very dangerous task. I, however, escaped with nothing worse than a severe wetting and a very much scared Indian, who assured me that he thought we were both as good as dead.

I arrived at Colonia Lerdo on the evening of the third day, where I made a permanent camp and found some thirty or forty Cocopas drawn up on the river bank to receive me. They asked me many questions as to my business with them before I was allowed to land, and showed that they were very suspicious of my real intentions. I, however, proclaimed a feast, which is the surest way to an Indian's heart, and soon we were on terms of at least outward friendship.

As I have before stated, I lived among the Cocopas for four months, becoming acquainted

with every member of their tribe of 500 people, studying their primitive ceremonies, religious beliefs and queer methods of farming, and assimilating their daily customs and habits. Perhaps the greatest hardship I had to endure was the extreme loneliness of my position, not being able to talk the Cocopa tongue. For weeks at a time I did not see another white man, and at times I felt that I would give all I had in the world for just some one to talk to. Under these conditions it did not take me long to learn enough Cocopa words to at least make myself understood.

Another of my greatest worries was in making the Indians understand that to me they would have to keep their promises. Three separate times I had my group picked out and had obtained their promises to attend the World's Fair, and as many times they came to me and unhesitatingly told me they would not go. The first time, some Indian whom I had decided to leave at home, told the rest that I was going to decoy them to St. Louis, put them in chains, and sell them as slaves. They believed it and it is unnecessary to state that my group stampeded.

It took me three weeks to convince them that I had no such intention and I finally again obtained their promise to go, only to be approached by a delegation the following week, informing me that inasmuch as they were agricultural Indians and lived by what they could grow, and that as the Exposition took place just at the time they were planting and harvesting their crops, they found that they would be unable to visit St. Louis, for the reason that they would not have anything to eat next winter. This argument seemed good to me and for a while I did not know what to do or say, since I was not expecting to pay them any salary for going.

So I decided to turn farmer myself and show them in their crops of corn, beans, melons, etc., before starting, and to take their respective families to har-

vest them when ripe. I also furnished the necessary seeds for planting. My work was successful, inasmuch as again I obtained their promise to come to St. Louis. I wish I could say as much for the success of the crops.

I reported to headquarters that I should be in St. Louis on the appointed day with my Indians, when to my horror one of them was shot by a white man in Yuma. They then came to me in a body and told me that now it would be utterly impossible for them to come to St. Louis, that according to their customs they would have to burn everything they possessed, together with the body of the dead Indian; that even their clothes would have to go and that they would have to cut off their hair and cry for a period covering three moons.

I attended the cremation ceremonies and literally stood between them and the fire to prevent them from throwing their clothes in, and when the ceremonies of cutting their hair commenced I stopped all of them, with one exception, from sacrificing their long locks. It was an anxious moment, because I was interfering with their most ancient and sacred rite, and I had already aroused much antagonism by preventing them from burning their clothes, but the superiority of the white man's reasoning over their superstition finally won, and I even induced them to put off their crying until their return from St. Louis.

Much more could be written of the hardships to be encountered in their hot and desolate land

of which I am writing, and before many years I expect that the world will hear of the great Colorado valley as being the richest known agricultural district. I know of farmers there already having harvested as many as nine and ten crops of alfalfa with incomplete water facilities. The oranges also are the best in the world.

But to return to my Indians. They finally made up their minds to come to St. Louis, and on April

I have traveled much, but have never seen a more unpromising stretch of desolation than the Cocopa country. There is nothing but sand as far as the eye can reach, and except for a narrow area on each bank of the Colorado river, where the ground is moist, nothing grows except cactus and desert vegetation.

On the other hand there are myriads of pests of every kind known to science. Flies and mosquitoes without number and snakes, scorpions and tarantulas in the same profusion, make one's bed not one of roses. I do not wish to be mis-



COCOPA WEAVING AT HIS SUN SHELTER ON WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.



22 I left the Cocopa country with a large six-horse wagon carrying the material for a rush house, such as they live in, all my baggage and 20 Indians. We arrived in Yuma April 24, took train from there the 25th and arrived in St. Louis April 29, in time for the opening-day ceremonies.

The Cocopas are now happily installed in their own native house on the World's Fair grounds, pursuing their daily avocations, just as they do at home, weaving baskets and growing the same sorts of crops. Those who are interested in new ethnological possibilities may find here, I hope, some new field of original scientific investigation.

Of the Way of Highlights and Promote From Crowds, Loving Couples Occupy the Benches Every Evening— A Quiet Spot Be- low the Level of the Fair Grounds Observations of a Jefferson Guard.

If you want to make a study of the "tender passion" by whole-sale, the spot most rich in material is the Sunken Garden at the World's Fair. Here has developed the greatest international "courtship place" known. Its twilight atmosphere is as sweet with terms of endearment

as the stars twinkle with celestial mischief as they look down on it. OR the Sunken Garden is the Pike of World's Fair Romance. Yet its charms seem to have passed unnoticed by all save World's Fair lovers—that is, its charms of the dusk and early night. Still, that's as it should be. The average World's Fair visitor gets a glimpse of the spot in hurrying from exhibit to exhibit, but it's only a day-time glimpse. When gentle night descends the typical Fair crowds are to be found elsewhere. They see no attractions in the Sunken Garden, quiet, poetic, more or less in shadow, off the beaten track of evening travel at the Fair. Why should they seclude themselves in such a place? So they don't. And that's exactly why World's Fair lovers do. The pioneer two who were the first to discover the special beauties and advantages of the Sunken Garden after dark were like Adam and Eve in Eden. The world was theirs—as much of it, at least, as they cared to see. They were alone together. They were nearer to nature's heart, because the garden is depressed from six to eight feet below the surrounding surface. And Nature's heart beats so fondly for lovers. They could almost hear it throbbing in unison with their own. They said so to one another. Then there was the sound of a kiss—like a Missouri

couple who would faint withdraw themselves from the madding crowds for a season of spooning in solitude. They have learned that the Sunken Garden is an ideal place for such meetings. Situated between the Liberal Arts and Mines and Metallurgy buildings, with the United States Government building flanking it on the northeast, the east lagoon on the southwest, Festival Hall crowning Art Hill but a little distance away, the ripple of the Cascades softly mellowed, the fairy lamps of the nightly illumination casting their glamor over the picture, the songs of gondoliers floating in from the Grand Basin—O but the soul that conceived and created this World's Fair feature has a heavy sentimental responsibility resting upon it. "Meet me in the Sunken Garden!" The cry is raised in every tongue. It is sounded by all nations. Young men and young women of countless climes voice it. Then they hasten to the beautiful rendezvous—a veritable fancy-dress army of lovers. It's a St. Valentine procession

and the stars twinkle with celestial mischief as they look down on it. OR the Sunken Garden is the Pike of World's Fair Romance. Yet its charms seem to have passed unnoticed by all save World's Fair lovers—that is, its charms of the dusk and early night. Still, that's as it should be. The average World's Fair visitor gets a glimpse of the spot in hurrying from exhibit to exhibit, but it's only a day-time glimpse. When gentle night descends the typical Fair crowds are to be found elsewhere. They see no attractions in the Sunken Garden, quiet, poetic, more or less in shadow, off the beaten track of evening travel at the Fair. Why should they seclude themselves in such a place? So they don't. And that's exactly why World's Fair lovers do. The pioneer two who were the first to discover the special beauties and advantages of the Sunken Garden after dark were like Adam and Eve in Eden. The world was theirs—as much of it, at least, as they cared to see. They were alone together. They were nearer to nature's heart, because the garden is depressed from six to eight feet below the surrounding surface. And Nature's heart beats so fondly for lovers. They could almost hear it throbbing in unison with their own. They said so to one another. Then there was the sound of a kiss—like a Missouri

The most remarkable thing about this Sunken Garden epidemic is that it attacks persons of all nationalities and develops the same symptoms in all. The diagnosis in the case of one young woman and one young man covers the case of a youthful universe. The Jefferson guards have been stricken by plagues. Boer veterans have suffered. British soldiers are under the spell of its delirium. Mountaineers from the Tyrolean Alps become so infected with it that they voice their complaint in yearning yodelings. Fat Turks have been known to bathe and put on clean clothing while out of their heads with this malady. Japanese victims for get their caution and freely boast that they are the "yellow peril"—when it comes to love-making. The Philippine scouts enter the Sunken Garden blessing the day that Dewey smashed Montejó and made it possible for them to reach such a paradise. And the young women seized by this strange World's Fair fever—well—

- City girls.
- Country girls.
- Foreign and domestic.
- Tall girls.
- Short girls.
- Saucy or majestic.
- Rich girls.
- Poor girls.
- Silk or Dolly Varden.
- They're wild with the romance.
- Of the cute Sunken Garden!

The fame of the place has grown until no World's Fair visitor with a soul attuned to sentiment feels that the Fair has been seen in its entirety unless at least one evening has been spent amid the shadows of this renowned spot. Trysts in the Sunken Garden are the newest delights of the World's Fair and love-making below the surface of the Fair the most poignant of Exposition pleasures.

One charm of the Sunken Garden is that its friendly gloom cannot be penetrated by the big searchlight which nightly sweeps over the World's Fair grounds, illuminating first one spot and then another. The big buildings that flank the Sunken Garden serve somewhat to ward off this light, but the fact that the garden is depressed below the surrounding surface is the most potent in this connection. The big searchlight has done more to discourage lovemaking at the World's Fair these summer evenings than any other one

Lord, "whoever asked, believing," she said, "would receive." She believed all right and prayed all right one night and all the next night, still believing. The day following at the first gleam of dawn she raised the curtain in her room, and, looking out of the window, said: "There's that damned old hill just the same."

"I am thankful for my restored sight—very, very thankful indeed, but I do not believe for a moment that I have been the subject of a miracle."

Mrs. Kirk, who is well and favorably known everywhere around Lansdale, had a sister who suffered with cataract and died blind at the age of 77. A brother who was afflicted the same way was operated upon in his early youth and cured.

Nowhere in the world can the bookworm practice his wriggling art with such delight as along the Seine. The great metal-lined boxes on the broad stone parapets are watched over by relics of an age when almost no one could read. "Time is money," did not mean life at 100 horsepower. The old booksellers are book-lovers, too, and they can talk about their books as well as sell them. Recently rumors of an intention to abolish the quayside bookstalls started the city, but a senatorial deputation to the Prefect of the Seine has saved them—for the present.



Making an Appointment for the Sunken Garden.

influence. No youth or maiden wants to take the chance of being suddenly revealed to the world in hand-squeezing, or maybe just as a kiss is being stolen. So, point by point and inch by inch, they have been driven away from the World's Fair places to which the big searchlight has free access.

When they discovered the Sunken Garden, however, they recognized it as the one spot created especially for their benefit. The big searchlight went careening around, looking for them, but they were safe. They saw its great bar of radiance in the heavens above them and laughed at it. They were in the only spot on the World's Fair grounds not liable to sudden illumination.

Also were they far from the madding crowds. The Pike and its uproar was

not of their world. The band pavilions were so far away that the lovers in the Sunken Garden were secure against intrusion by the concert crowds. There was no big restaurant in their vicinity, hence the hungry throngs came not in touch with them. Even the thousands that gathered on the Plaza St. Louis and other points of vantage to see the illumination and the cascades were sufficiently distant not to interfere with Sunken Garden romances. For these reasons the Sunken Garden became so popular.

A Jefferson guard who patrols the immediate vicinity states that the picture nightly presented in the Sunken Garden is well worth seeing.

"The couples begin strolling in just about twilight," he says. "I can tell a young man and a girl who are bound for

"Meet Me in the Sunken Garden" Cupid's Reaction World's Fair.

this place as far as I can see them. They try to appear unconcerned and to look as if they were just rambling about, but they are headed for the Sunken Garden all the same. They come in as if by accident, but I notice that some of them are getting to know the best spots, those that are most secluded, and they are quick to make their way to them.

"Then, slowly but surely, the Sunken Garden is filled with its congregation of lovers. The men are of all nationalities, and sometimes the girls are foreigners, too, but most of them are Americans. They seem to think it is very 'swell' to get up a flirtation with young fellows from other lands. There's a lot of courting goes on in the Sunken Garden every evening. I can tell you. The scene is one that should not be missed by World's Fair visitors."

And it's on view every World's Fair evening.

You ought to get at least one glimpse of it. The human side of the World's Fair is its most interesting side. And the Sunken Garden, from twilight until 11 o'clock, furnishes the setting for the most human of all World's Fair scenes.



A Typical Sight in the Sunken Garden.

as a beehive with honey.

"Meet me in the Sunken Garden!"

That's the World's Fair cry of all

through the gloaming—a Romeo and-Juliet rallying of the clans of Cupid. The trailing garments of the night get all tangled up in it.

Recovered Sight After Years of Blindness

Happy Mrs. Kirk of Lansdale, Pa., Is Thankful But Doesn't Ascribe Her Cure to a Miracle—Case Baffles Medical Men.

"I WAS blind for 25 years, but today I can see as well as any woman of my age," said Mrs. Elizabeth Kirk of Lansdale, Pa., whose sudden recovery from total blindness without treatment of any description has startled her community and baffled medical men. "A miracle? Nonsense," says Mrs. Kirk, who in her three-score years and eight has become intensely practical and who, therefore, takes no stock in occult science, lems or cults. "Blindness came upon me as the afternoon passes into the evening and the evening grows into the night. With me it was night, dark night, for a quarter of a century. Then the day broke just as the night had come, a ray of light, this as a hair, but bright as a dazzling gem broke through the film before my eyes."

"The tiny ray, no thicker than a cambric needle, flattened out and grew into a band of golden sunshine, and then the day dawned and I could see again. It was all like the beautiful break of day."

"When I was blind," continued Mrs. Kirk, "I had a longing to see certain faces, certain places and things like the telephone, electric lights, bicycles, automobiles, typewriters and the new things used on the farm. Not one of them looks a bit like the pictures of them I had conjured up in my mind."

"There is my niece's child, Elizabeth Styr the 13, I had a picture of her woven in green across her forehead in Philadelphia. I heart and when I saw her I found it was appearance not one bit like the impression-picture that will live forever in my old heart."

"The only telephone I ever touched

"I told the fellow that it was coming on warm weather now and that I would keep the windows open as much as possible. You don't suppose that I would be foolish enough to try on glasses now? My eyes are getting better every day and I might spoil things by glasses too strong or glasses too weak. I have waited these 25 years to see the sun shine. I guess I can wait six or eight months to read the fine type of bargain advertisements."

"I was blind, 'blind as a bat.' If I may use the term. It was just a bit over 25 years ago when my sight first began to fail. I went at once to an eye specialist, one of the first in Philadelphia, and after several examinations and as many snuggles he told me that black cataracts were forming. He said that all operations upon black cataracts were extremely perilous and advised me not to resort to an operation until it was found to be absolutely necessary."

"From day to day, bit by bit, my vision grew dimmer and dimmer until finally I left me. After five years of total blindness I decided to undergo an operation. The surgeon experimented upon my left eye, and as a result the pupil was completely destroyed and thus all chance of restoring sight to that eye was forever lost."

"I asked the doctor if there was any possible chance of the cataract over my right eye going away of its own accord. He said no such thing had ever happened, and that it was not at all likely to occur in my case."

"Then I reconciled myself to a lifetime in the dark. I gave up all hope of ever seeing again for a time, and then again I had an intense longing to see. I prayed for my sight. I do not believe in Christian Science, but I prayed just the same. I am afraid my prayers were much like those of the woman who wanted a steep hill removed from in front of her house. As a last resort she took her troubles to the

Studied His Own Case of Developing Insanity

How Dr. Kohnstamm, Slowly Dying of Paresis, Analyzed the Dread Symptoms and Served as His Own Physician—Death Closes the Growsome Experiment.

A FORTUNE made and lost, a fine mind destroyed, a notable career wrecked, a physician's diagnosis and treatment of his own lunacy and his death in an insane asylum, is the strange life history of Dr. Lorenzo J. Kohnstamm.

Dr. Kohnstamm graduated from the University of New York in 1888. For four years he traveled and studied abroad. He took a post-graduate course at Heidelberg University and at Paris under Dr. Charcot, he made a specialty of the study of nervous and mental diseases. He began practice in New York in 1892, at 544 Fifth avenue, and soon had a large and wealthy clientele of patients. He developed the specialty of electro-therapeutics, and in 1897 moved to 710 Madison avenue, paying \$4500 a year rental for the house. Here he prospered exceedingly. His place had the finest and most extensive electro-medical equipment in the city, including the third largest static machine in the world. Much of the machinery was designed by himself.

As he acquired wealth and reputation, Dr. Kohnstamm indulged his taste for art treasures, expensive Oriental rugs, porcelain and antiques, and drove fast-horses. He was a musician of extraordinary ability and a number of his musical compositions were published. He was a fine linguist and wrote extensively on the medical specialties that gave him his fortune and reputation. He became socially popular and was known among his friends as the "little doctor," owing to his dapper diminutiveness of stature.

Then came the crash. Among the doctor's patients were several Wall Street brokers. Through them Dr. Kohnstamm was induced to speculate in the stock market. In three months he lost \$400,000 and was penniless and in debt.

With the full realization of this disaster came a change in the mental characteristics of the physician, which his friends regarded as a nervous breakdown, caused by his losses. As the weeks went by Dr. Kohnstamm began to study his own symptoms with a direful suspicion.

A discovery followed that to Dr. Kohnstamm vastly surpassed in awfulness the wreck of his fortune. It meant the loss of power to retrieve the disaster or to continue his professional career. Later came the discovery, to him alone in his solitude, for he maintained the secret in his own breast for a year, that he was doomed to the worst form of insanity—progressive paralytic dementia.

"I know now," says Mrs. Kohnstamm, "that he understood the desperate nature of his illness before we left Madison avenue. His studies and his talks with other physicians, in which, however, he never mentioned his own case, ought to have told me the truth. After we moved, though, I saw he was ill and begged him to call other physicians into consultation. He was frenzied at the idea of his old associates coming about him. I thought at the time this was pride at our downfall."

The acute period in Dr. Kohnstamm's insanity was reached after he had been in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street apartment one year. From that time came the development of symptoms almost maniacal. Dr. Kohnstamm had times of lethargy and then of wild exultation, in which he predicted a return to his former prominence and activity in the profession. There was an apparent improvement in his general health and an effort to return to his practice. He apparently abandoned his own treatment or concern in his condition.

of vast schemes in which he was engaged to retrieve his fortune. In the drug stores around the neighborhood it became known that the only medicine this physician prescribed for his patients—and they apparently increased in number—was cocaine and morphine. The very elaborateness of his education to the druggists told them the truth—that this physician, who prescribed only opium for his patients was himself his only patient.

Dr. Kohnstamm as he approached the gulf of complete dementia, had sought to rob the advance of some of its terrors by yielding to the drug that more than any other would hasten the fatal progress of the disease. The desperate fortunes of the family compelled them to seek cheaper quarters. They moved to 53 East Hundred and Thirty-first street, on a four-room flat in the rear of a ment for which they paid \$16 a rent. Three months later, in June, Mrs. Kohnstamm brought to her husband a bedside one of his old associates in the profession.

"Too late," said this physician. "Dr. Kohnstamm is in the last stages of paresis. His early treatment of himself may have delayed the progress of the disease, but was a fatal mistake. He also called upon his professional friends two years ago."

The physician advised that Dr. Kohnstamm be committed to the Manhattan State Hospital. Strangely enough, in a lucid moment soon after this Dr. Kohnstamm himself recalled the name of one of the staff of the same asylum and expressed a wish that he be sent for. As a improvement in his condition delayed Kohnstamm's incarceration until Sept. 1902, when the doors of the institution closed behind him forever. On Oct. 1903 he recognized his wife and spoke her name. He held utterance and died.

The Jilted Man Turns

Following the Precedent Set by Many Women
Elmer Oliver Wants \$5,000 Damages
Because Miss Alspaugh Changed her Mind
About Marrying Him.



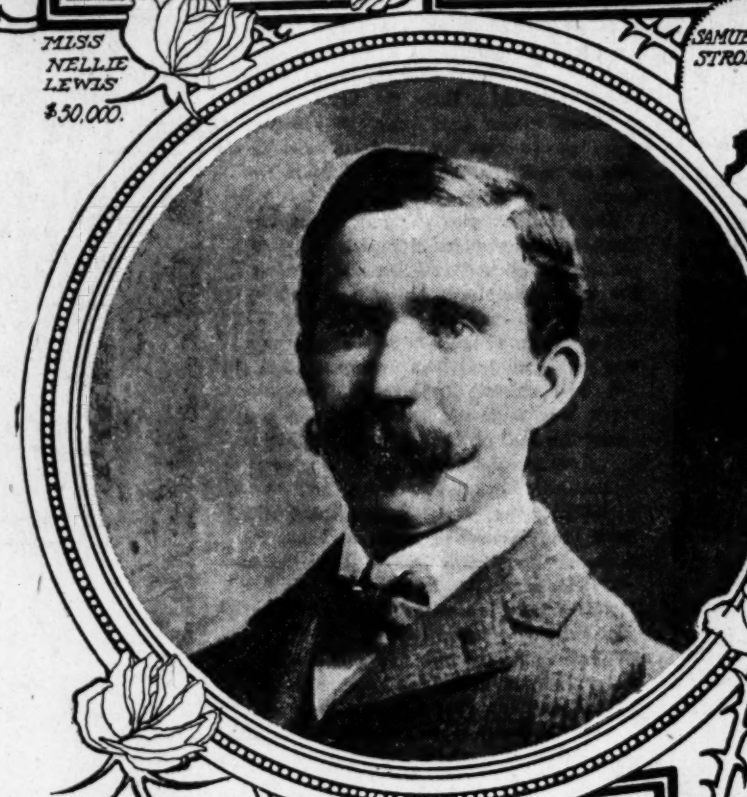
JAMES ABELL.



MISS NELLIE LEWIS
\$30,000.



SAMUEL STRONG



ELMER OLIVER



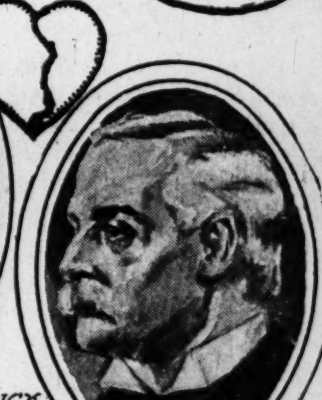
MISS LIZZIE MILLER.



HENRY J. HUENING



MARY McDONALD \$20,000.



PATRICK KIERAN



MISS ALSPAUGH

action is discouraging women.

as well as have recourse when engagement is broken.

should it be possible to recover money spent on a girl who later promises to wed.

At this breach of promise suit which I have brought against Miss Elizabeth Alspaugh, a warning to other girls they guard the hearts of men entrusted to their keeping. Too many girls altogether are jilted a man. He has ordinarily redress; but when a girl is jilted she goes once to court and recovers a substantial verdict. Now, as an example of what will occur to jilted girls, this may do them good.

Elmer Oliver, jilted.

HE worm has turned. Man at last has asserted his equality with woman. The heartless jilt is to suffer the consequences of her folly—that is, if the courts render a verdict. Elmer Oliver of Plymouth, Pa., has brought suit against Miss Elizabeth Alspaugh of Brooklyn for breaking her engagement to marry him. He has been injured, so he swears, to the amount of \$5,000, and he demands judgment for his wounded pride and broken heart.

Miss Alspaugh months ago said the whispered "Yes!" which gladdened Mr. Oliver's heart. He gave her a diamond ring and many other gifts. All was ready for the merry peal of the wedding bells. The expectant bridegroom-to-be had made all arrangements for the wedding tour and the honeymoon. Everybody knew his happiness. He was the proudest man in all Plymouth, where he has lived all his life.

EVERYBODY knew of the great love Elmer Oliver bore for Miss Alspaugh. They met early last year. At once their intimacies realized that two young people were attracted toward each other. It wasn't exactly love at first sight, but the mutual regard seemed to grow from the first. Last November, feeling certain of his ground, young Mr. Oliver spoke the word that he hoped would make Miss Alspaugh his promised wife.

"I will have to think it over," she said demurely.

All right, sweetheart, said the young man, you don't say yes I will be heartbroken. Alspaugh went to visit friends in Brooklyn after, and there she made up her mind. Days later there went a letter to Elmer Oliver, telling him the glad news he hoped for—Miss Alspaugh would become his bride.

As once he sent her a diamond solitaire engagement ring. The engagement was formally announced. Love missions were exchanged daily. For once it looked as if the course of true love was running smooth. As often as he could, Elmer Oliver hurried down to Brooklyn to his fiancée.

May Miss Alspaugh went back to visit her father, who lives in Sebastopol, Pa. Young Mr. Oliver was overjoyed, for there he could pay his devotions to her every day of the week. Suddenly there came a change in the bride-to-be's life. Finally, on May 21, she told her father what was on her mind—she no longer loved him and could not marry him. In vain the heartbroken fiancé begged for more of an explanation. He got nothing save his ring back. Since then he has not seen her.

Brooklyn. All the neighbors were gossiping and her former fiancé was making no secret of his feelings. This was intolerable to her. The next she heard was that Mr. Oliver had begun legal proceedings against her to recover \$5,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage.

All Plymouth knows that Mr. Oliver is still deeply in love. He is a straightforward, unassuming young man. His friends believe him sincere in all he does and says. His intimates declare without reserve that his whole life has been wrapped up in Miss Alspaugh. They say that the blow has proved greater to him than to most men; that it has completely upset him. Even now he confesses that he may never bring his suit to court. He is suing more to impress other young girls than in the hope that Miss Alspaugh will change her mind.

"I think," he said to a writer for the Sunday Post-Dispatch, "that if there were no breach of promise cases there would be fewer marriages and more disappointed girls."

Young Mr. Oliver deliberated a minute or so before speaking further. It was plain that the subject was a delicate one to him. Finally he began, plainly nerving himself to the effort.

"You often hear," said he, "of men who are sued for breach of promise. Women often begin such suits and there are many men who fear to become engaged just on this account. They are fearful lest, when they find out later that the girl is not the one to make them happy, a change of heart may be followed by a suit at law. There are plenty of men, I am sure, who have become engaged and then have changed their minds about marrying, who have not broken the engagement because they feared a law suit."

"Now," he added, "while I do not for a moment believe in marrying if there is not love on each side, the threat of a breach of promise suit keeps men from being fickle. It makes them more careful before they decide to ask a girl to marry them, and after they are engaged it makes them true to the girl whose love they have won."

"I do not like notoriety and this case has brought me much. The people here in town have their opinion about it. Now, I do not want to harm Miss Alspaugh. I may not even take the case to court, but I think the publication of the fact that a breach of promise suit has been brought against the girl, and that it may be brought against any girl who trifles with a man's heart, will be of benefit to men—and the girls also," he added as an afterthought.

"If girls were not so frivolous in their treatment of men, if they were more considerate about a man's feelings, there would be many more happy love affairs than there are now."

"Consider a man's position. He selects a girl whom he thinks he would like to marry. He pays attention to her, takes her out to theaters and picnics, gives her much of his time and much of his money for her entertainment. Then he becomes engaged. He enters into the compact with all the sincerity there is in his heart. It is a settling point in his life. He looks forward to saving money; he changes his habits. As for the girl, it is fun to have a devoted lover; it is fun to be engaged, and for a time she likes it. Then some other fellow comes along, or she faces seriously the question of marriage and changes her mind."

"There you are. Now the girl merely thinks she is doing the man a favor to tell him that she must not burden his life with one who does not love him, and it is a kindness in a way. It's good for both. But what of the man? What of all his expectations, of all his plans for the future, of the time he has given to the girl, of the money he has spent upon her?"

"No, as I said before, I don't believe in marriage without love, but what I believe is this: That if the girls were faced with the fear of a breach of promise suit when they broke engagements they would not become engaged unless they were sure of themselves. Many men who have suffered heartaches would have avoided them."

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Henry Higgins of Providence was successful in defending himself in a suit for breach of promise brought by Miss Susan Good, on the ground that he was not 21 when he proposed and therefore could not bind himself to a legal contract.

Alderman H. Waters of Monroe, Mich., had three sweethearts at the same time and did not dare marry any one for fear of breach of promise suits by the other two. He left each one \$10,000 in his will in settlement of all claims.

Count Malta Liewen Stierngrenat of Sweden, after some months in Ludlow street jail, New York, got off from his breach of promise case by paying the verdict of \$45.87 in favor of Miss Lesbia Bostwick of 308 West Fifty-sixth street, New York.

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Miss Alspaugh has gone to Ocean Grove for the summer. There she talked frankly and freely about her broken engagement. The young woman is comely and attractive, with a sincerity of manner and modesty of demeanor that elicits sympathy for her at once. She has pretty blond hair and regular features, and a slight, trim figure.

"I have not been served with any papers in this case yet," said she. "Nor has any attempt been made to notify me of any legal action. All I know is what I have heard from my friends. If I am served or notified, I have a lawyer who will look after my interests. Until I am legally served I shall pay no attention to the matter."

"Mr. Oliver is very foolish to take such a step, and I must say that I am greatly surprised that he has allowed himself to do it. I broke the engagement for good and sufficient reasons last May, when I was home in Sebastopol visiting my parents. I arrived there on Thursday and Mr. Oliver called that evening. He continued to call until Saturday, when I told him frankly that I could never be happy with him as his wife and broke the engagement."

"I did that simply because I had ceased to care for him. I firmly believed, as I do now, that it would save us unhappiness in the future."

"We met a little over a year ago and he at once began paying me attention. He visited me when I went to Brooklyn. It was there that we became engaged. He sent me a diamond solitaire, which I wore as an engagement ring until the engagement was broken last May. Altogether he gave me the ring, an opal pin, a brooch and a set of furs. Outside of this he spent nothing for me since we became engaged."

"Just at present I am not worrying at all about Mr. Oliver's suit. How he expects to get anything, even if he should push it to trial, is beyond my comprehension. I have nothing. Since I have left home I have supported myself. That is my sole income. Very frankly, let me say, he has instituted his suit in the hope of frightening me into renewing the engagement. Let me add, this he can never do."

Miss Alspaugh's mother feels as her daughter does, though she has not inquired into the matter. She doesn't believe in parental interference in affairs of the heart.

"My daughter," said she, "is not one of the talking kind. She has not said much to me about it. I don't see why Mr. Oliver should have begun any suit. My daughter has returned the ring to him and has told him she does not love him. Is not that enough? The woman is the best judge of whether she can be a happy wife or not and I am not one of the kind that interferes when two young people are making love."

In his bill of particulars young Mr. Oliver mentions the \$200 that he has spent upon the girl who has thrown him over, which might be itemized as follows: Diamond ring \$50; opal pin \$30; brooch \$40; set of furs \$35; railway fares \$30; trolley rides \$3.20; ice cream \$2.40; picnics \$3.20; candy 20 cents.

The outcome of his suit is awaited eagerly by those who know the young people, who are to be the principals in this, which promises to be a celebrated case.

RECENT SUITS FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Verdict.
E. K. Anderson	James N. Abell	\$75,000
Carrie Corbett	John H. Gorman	\$4,335
Nellie M. Lewis	Samuel Strong	\$5,000
Henrietta Adams	Robert S. Baker	\$30,000
Ellis Gladstone	Joseph Boardman	\$25,000
Mary McDonald	Patrick Kieran	\$20,000
Loretta Roberts	James E. Starkey	\$13,250
K. Wolverton	Dudley Baldwin	\$10,000
M. E. Maguire	Dr. Jacob M. Davis	\$10,000
Josephine Martin	Clarence W. Dolan	\$7,500
Mary A. Pratt	John D. Pinkerton	\$5,000
Ettie Phillips	A. J. Goldberg	\$4,500
Josephine Dieler	James J. McCauley	\$3,200
Frances Pettit	James P. Tittermore	\$3,000
Sophia Gehring	Daniel Mayer	\$2,500
Sarah E. McCoy	John McKenna	\$2,000
Elva F. Pearall	Rev. J. M. Thomas	\$2,500
Annie Berliner	Jacob Schavlin	\$1,750
Mary Southerland	Rev. Jas. A. Gordon	\$1,500
Helen Meyer	Anton Tiesbach	\$1,500
Lizale Miller	Henry Huenig	\$1,500

SOME ODD BREACH OF PROMISE VERDICTS.

MISS MARY CHRISTIANSON of Onawa, Ia., secured \$6,000 from the estate of Frank Crum because he did not live long enough to marry her.

Andrew Jackson Tull of Philadelphia successfully defended the breach of promise suit brought against him by Amelia Povelsak because he made his proposal on Sunday, and the laws of Pennsylvania do not recognize contracts made on that day.

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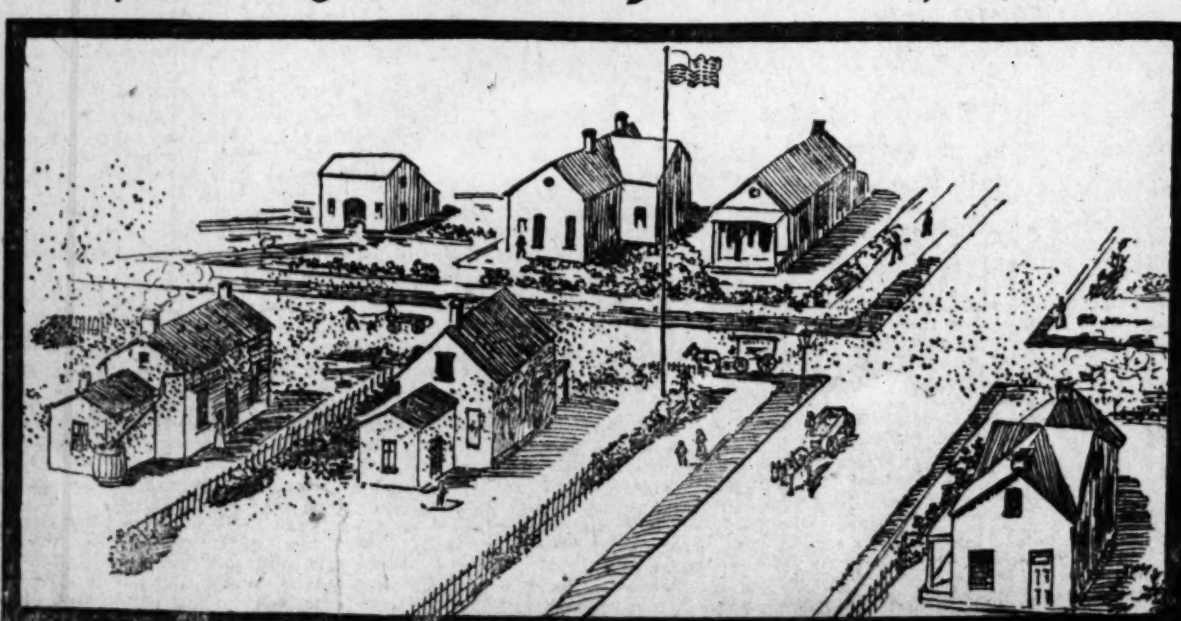
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Mosquito Plague Caused by a Barrel of Rain-Water



THE famous rain-barrel picture, which standing water. It shows a bird's-eye view pouring forth. They infest the entire village and constitute part of a scientific exhibit at the World's Fair. The moral is obvious. If you keep an open rain-water barrel, an open rain-water barrel, you and your neighbors are certain to suffer.

JAPAN'S DIRTY STREETS

THOSE who are enraptured with the poetic side of Japan would receive a shock from the streets of Moji or its sister town Shimonoeki. They are as prosaic and as dirty as those of the worst part of the Black country. Everyone bears the traces of filth. The streets are narrow and tortuous, and have that indescribable "stummy" smell (the nearest approach to a description can be a combination of the odors of boiled cabbage and spilled paraffin) familiar in the back streets of London. The children too often show plain traces that their mothers are busy at other work than caring for them. The roadways are without footpaths, and on wet days are anything but pleasant. Drainage is exceedingly primitive. Every shop has its front open all day, even in these winter times. The streets are ever a tangled confusion of pavement merchants, of patient coolies carrying heavy burdens, of laughing children, of rare horses or cattle carrying provisions, of shouting rickshaw men. Even here, in a place where foreigners are counted by the units, many of the men, but practically none of the women, have put on European garb.

Antwerp, according to an official return recently published by the department of commerce and labor at Washington, stands third on the list of the world's ports, with a total tonnage of 16,721,611 tons entered and cleared. London is first, with a total tonnage of 17,441,108 tons, and New York the second port in the world, with a total tonnage of 17,441,108 tons. These figures refer to ocean traffic only.

WHEN LOVE REOPENED A FEUD

A True Story of the Worst County in Indiana



WALTER ROUT.

EMMA BASS.



SCENE IN FRONT OF STORE WHERE FIGHT OCCURRED.



FRANK VANCE.

How Young Walter Rout's Wooing of Pretty Emma Bass Enraged His Hereditary Enemy, David Beasley, and Brought About a Tragic Encounter—A Romeo and Juliet Romance in Real Life.

Family hatred between the Routs and Beasleys had slumbered for many years.

But it revived when rivalry for a girl's affections brought two young feudsmen into sudden antagonism.

A pitched battle with revolvers followed and two deaths now call for a vendetta of vengeance.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

WHEN Cupid went to the pretty little village of Bryantsville, Ind., a few weeks ago, murder followed in his wake. His arrows were poisoned, his

bow broken, and now there are two new graves in the old village churchyard. They are the graves of brothers—Charles and James Rout.

In the county prison and under the care of physicians there are other men,

gashed and wounded with knives and revolvers.

Thus, Lawrence county, the banner murder county of Indiana, has well sustained its fearful reputation. It has always been a feud county, notorious for the revolver-carrying habits of its inhabitants.

For years there has been bad blood between the Rout family of Bedford and the Beasleys and Lows of Lawrence county. The latter two families are among the most prominent in that section of the state. For years—in fact, ever since the Routs moved from Lawrence county to Bedford—the feud has slumbered for lack of personal contact between the participants.

It WAS an unlucky thing, therefore, when Cupid came into the game, and Walter Rout began to go over from Bedford to visit pretty Emma Bass, a belle of Bryantsville. David Beasley, apparently having serious intentions in the same direction, became wild with jealousy at each visit.

The opening fight of the feud, which led to the latest tragedy, occurred on Sunday, June 5. On that day there came to the services at the meeting house Emma Bass with Walter Rout as her escort.

Very attractive she looked as she sat by the side of the young feudist, in her pretty spring costume, her pink cheeks glowing with health and her golden brown hair piled in a pretty pompadour.

Neither of the two dreamed of trouble. They sang the old church hymns, listened to the minister's long and earnest sermon, and when the services were ended made their way to the door with the rest.

Waiting for them outside was David Beasley, a slim-built, rather awkward looking country youth, with a devil-may-care expression of countenance. The young couple had passed him on their way to the church and neither had spoken to him. This action Beasley had prepared to resent.

According to the testimony of others, when Walter Rout and Emma Bass appeared, Beasley followed and overtook them some distance from the church.

"So you don't speak, eh?" he said. "Well, I'll just make you, my fine fellow. You just streak it back to Bedford and leave this particular lady alone. Do you hear?"

Almost before the words were out of his mouth

Rout leaped upon him like an enraged panther. The two men clenched and fought desperately, while Miss Bass, frightened almost out of her wits, ran home.

The men were separated before much damage was done, and after calling upon Miss Bass with apologies, Walter Rout went back to Bedford, seven miles away.

But word went forth that the old Rout-Beasley feud was on again and that trouble might be expected at almost any time. It came nine days after the fight between Rout and Beasley.

Bryantsville village is the county seat of Lawrence county. On June 14 a gravel road election was to be held and the farmers from far and near gathered to vote upon the proposition at the village schoolhouse.

Nobody expected the Rout boys and consequently no trouble was anticipated. What was the astonishment of the villagers when three of the Rout brothers—Charles, James and Walter—drove up to the village store in a carriage.

"We have come over to vote on that gravel proposition," said Walter Rout.

But there was a look in his eye that led the villagers to suspect that the young men were looking for trouble.

The two clans gathered at Ollie Bryant's store near the center of the village. Those who did not care to see a fight went away.

Nobody seemed to know just how the thing was to be started. There were the three Rout boys lounging together in the crowd on one side and David Beasley, John Beasley, Milt Low and Henry Low on the other. Like a flash the battle was opened.

Standing near Milt Low and talking so that

his words could be plainly overheard, Charles Rout said:

"Why shouldn't we come over here? This is a free country, and besides I am not afraid of the Beasleys, Lows or anybody else in Lawrence county!"

The words had scarcely left his mouth before Milt Low sprang at him, knocking him down. Then standing over him Low prevented him from rising.

There was a rush of men to and from the scene. Henry Low, Beasley and the other two Routs rushed up, pulling their guns as they came.

Twice Charles Rout attempted to get up, but each time Milt Low knocked him back on the ground. On the third attempt Rout drew a revolver, just as James Rout rushed up to assist him.

Charles Rout opened fire lying on the ground. At the same instant Dave Beasley and Henry Low opened fire and killed James Rout, who fell almost across his brother's body.

In the meantime Charles Rout had shot Milt Low through the breast. As he toppled backward Charles Rout rose, emptied the remaining chambers of his revolver and then fell to beating the prostrate man over the head with the butt of it.

After James Rout fell, David Beasley turned his weapon on young Walter Rout, his rival, but his arm was knocked aside by somebody and he missed his aim.

Henry Low rushed at Charles Rout, cutting him across the face with a knife. At the same time Rout received a bullet from the revolver of David Beasley, whereupon he fell to the ground and died instantly.

The fight then ended because no more Rout were around, young Walter having been taken away by his friends.

But even after the fight was over, Henry Low bent over Charles Rout's prostrate form and literally cut him to pieces with his knife.

Walter Rout, the survivor, went back to Bedford and gave himself up to the authorities, who released him on his own recognizance in order that he might go to his aged mother's house to console her in her affliction.

David Beasley and Henry Low disappeared, but later gave themselves up and were taken to the Bloomington jail in order to avert any chance of mob violence.

Milt Low will be placed under arrest as soon as his wounds will permit.

Spice Valley Township, in which the trouble occurred, is noted in Lawrence county for the frequency of murder and other crimes. Most of its citizens are supposed to carry revolvers.

There are four Rout brothers still living, and it is not likely that the trouble is over. It is surmised by those who know all the parties best that the trouble has just begun. Henry Low, Sr., grandfather of Milt Low, one of the participants in Tuesday's fight, was murdered during the noted Bass-Low feud about seven years ago. At about the same time Jesse Beasley was shot through the breast while sitting in his yard in the same neighborhood, but recovered and left the county and is now living in Texas.

The Beasley family were poisoned by drinking coffee used from the family pot, which was found to contain a box of matches that had been put there by some unknown person.

The stock on the Beasley farm was also poisoned. All these tragedies are the direct result of the feud spirit that exists among these families, who are closely related by marriage or otherwise, and neither of which will cease to seek revenge. Five farms have become almost valueless to their owners.

Coroner Plummer, after investigating the tragedy, rendered a verdict that "Charles and James Rout came to their death by the hands of David Beasley and Henry Low," who will be indicted and tried for their murder.

Why 94 Per Cent of the Human Race Is Right-Handed

Dr. Austin Flint Says That Left-Handedness Is an Abnormality and Is Often Associated With Defective Moral Sense—Some Curious Facts.

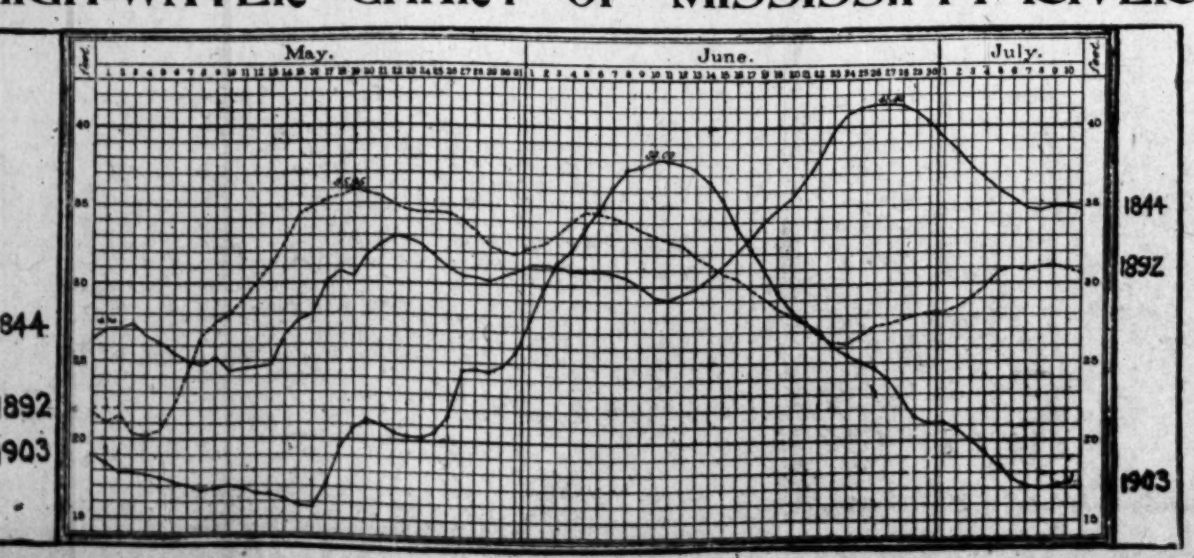
ABOUT 94 per cent of otherwise normal persons use the right hand in preference to the left; 4 per cent are either left-handed or ambidextrous. Left-handedness is practically an abnormality, says Dr. Austin Flint, and is often associated with defective moral sense. Of a hundred criminals nineteen were left-handed, these including assassins, incendiaries and burglars. Highwaymen, however, presented the normal proportion. The largest proportion of left-handedness was in incendiaries—25.5 per cent. According to these figures, 83.4 per cent of the left-handed are not to be classed as criminals.

The normal man not only is right-handed, but he uses the right leg and the right eye in preference to the left. The reverse is true of the left-handed. As the action of the nerves going to and coming from the cerebrum is crossed right-handedness points to predominance of the left half of the brain; but it has been shown that the left brain exceeds the right in weight only by about one-eighth of an ounce. Why the left brain predominates has not been satisfactorily explained by anatomists, but it has been noted that the brain is more complex on the left side of the right-handed and on the right side of the left-handed. The only possible explanation of the greater weight of the left side of the brain is in the fact that the arteries going to the left side usually are larger than those on the right.

Generally it is true that the members of the right side are stronger than the left, particularly the arm; but this is not always the case, even in the right handed, although the right hand is more conveniently and easily used. The left arm appears less powerful than the right because in

so far as they give rise to or express ideas. The two eyes are necessary to perfect vision; but the psychic visual center, which receives ideas or meaning conveyed by objects seen, is on the left side, except in the left handed. The same may be said of the sense of hearing, the psychic auditory center being on the left side, except in the left handed. The location of the speech center was made in 1835, by Marc Dax; and a case of aphasia (loss of the power to express ideas in language) was minutely described by Poirfour du Petit in 1795. Aphasia, or inability to express ideas in written language, like aphasia, is due to injury of the left side of the brain. All these conditions are reversed, however, in the left handed. When one eye is used as a means of forming a judgment or opinion, it usually is the right eye for the right handed and the left eye for the left handed. Curiously enough, it has lately been observed that deaf mutes may have aphasia, that prevents the use of the right hand in the sign language. It seems, indeed, that movements, more or less automatic, may be executed by the muscles of either side—remembering always that muscles of the left as well as of the right side may be educated; but in movements that involve mental operations and attention at the time they are made the right side usually predominates.

HIGH-WATER CHART OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER



THE chart shown herewith is interesting and valuable to St. Louisans in the three historic "high water years" of 1844, 1892 and 1903. The chart will be of great interest to the people of the Mississippi valley for reference this month and in future months. It records the stage of water used for reference this month and in future months as affording an exact basis of comparison for the gradual rising and falling of the river during the season.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY AT THE FAIR

Its Exhibit Is Especially Rich in Material Bearing Upon Father de Smet's Missionary Work—The Famous "Linton Album" and Other Features.

By REV. J. C. BURKE, S. J.

AMONG the many curious and interesting objects in the St. Louis University exhibit at the World's Fair probably none will appeal more strongly to St. Louisans than the so-called "Linton Album" of Father de Smet, so well known to so many of the older generation of this city, of which he was a distinguished citizen. This wonderful book is a large quarto manuscript of 100 pages, bearing on its title leaf in the handwriting of the famous Indian missionary the inscription, "The Linton Album, containing the travels, etc., of Father de Smet to the present date, June 21, 1851."

When it is recalled that the good father passed to his reward in 1851, it will be seen that the book is practically an autobiography of the gifted scholar and missionary from the year 1821 to 1851—a period of 30 years—the apex of his missionary life. Father de Smet, for whom the album was written, was one of the most eminent physicians of St. Louis, a prominent lecturer in the medical department of the old St. Louis University and a life-long friend of Father de Smet. It is almost incredible that a man of Father de Smet's activity should have found time to indite the particulars of the numberless scenes and events through which he passed during his long missionary career among the Indians of the Rocky mountains, for this volume is at once a diary, a history of his travels, a description of the many Indian tribes which he visited, their customs, manners, the fauna and flora of the West—in a word, everything that fell under the searching eyes of one who was both a scholar and a thinker.

The volume is written in the handwriting of the missionary and from the cursive loquaciousness with which his smallest letters were executed it is evident that

the uprising of the Sioux took place after the close of the civil war, the danger of the situation became apparent to the government at Washington, and the authorities, aware of the immense influence wielded by Father de Smet among the Indian tribes of the plains, besought his services in behalf of peace. The request came to St. Louis University, where Father de Smet lay upon a bed of sickness. The missionary was now 63 years of age, 35 of which he had spent in unceasing toil for the betterment of the Indian, but when the situation was made clear to him, in spite of his feeble condition, the heroic old man divided himself for the long and perilous journey to the angry Sioux. There was something pathetic in his eagerness to reach his destination before the long pent-up storm of Indian hatred should break out into bloodshed and massacre before his arrival, but his coming was in good time, his mission of peace was successful and ten thousand Indians, who could not be intimidated by the bayonet of the soldier, listened to the pleading of the "Great Black Robe" from St. Louis, and agreed to a treaty of peace. The following is the copy of the autograph letter of the commission:

POST OFFICE, Dakota Territory, July 3, 1865.
Rev. F. J. de Smet, S. J.
Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, members of the Indian Peace Commission, who have been present at the council just terminated at this post, desire to express to you our high appreciation of the great value of the services which you have rendered to us and to the country by your devoted and largely successful efforts to induce the hostile bands to meet us and enter into treaty relations to the government. We are satisfied that but for your long and painful journey into the heart of the hostile country, and the influence over even the most hostile of the tribes which your years of labor among them have given to you, the results which we have reached here could not have been accomplished. We are, dear sir, with sentiments of the highest respect, your very obedient servants.
WM. E. HINNEY,
Chief of the Indian Peace Commission.
JOHN B. SANBORN,
Commissioner.
ALFRED H. TERRY,
Chief of the Indian Peace Commission.
An autograph has been invented self-lighting signature. It is tipped with a chemical material and on being struck

The Summer Girls' Eyebrows and Lashes.



Darkening the Lashes Permanently



Shaping the Eyebrow



Shaping the Eyebrow with a Stiff Point Brush



Using the Tweezer

Old Fashioned way of Removing the Hair Between the Brows.

These Important Beauty-Features May Be Vastly Improved by Certain Simple Processes of Treatment. How to Darken Their Lashes and Correct Their Shape.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
THE precocious prancing in "A Winter's Tale" who so glibly describes a perfect eyebrow has been the cause of much worry to generations of women.
"Black brows become some women best," announces the little fellow, "so that there be not too much hair there, but in a semicircle or a half moon, made with a pen" and with every successive generation the ideal which he pictures is more and more rarely seen.
For despite much opposition on the part of the masculine race, and much backsliding on her own part, woman, since the time of Shakespeare has developed both her talent and her character, and along with them—her eyebrows.
But to return to their less fortunate sisters, to them of the bushy or even beetling brows, they need not be discouraged. A great number of people have experimented for years on the eyebrow problem, and there is no reason why we one and all should not be graced with arched and well-defined brows.
The beauty seeker, however, knows that her task cannot be accomplished in a day. It took years for the eyebrows to grow into their present state, and it will probably take weeks or even months to train them into lines of beauty.
There is on my desk at present a pathetic little note from a young girl whose eyebrows grow upward and ruin her appearance.
Eyebrows that have been clipped very often

have a tendency to become obstreperous in this manner. A stiff little eye brush—not the paint brush—which can be obtained at any one of the stores where they keep toilet articles, is used to brush the hair into place.
If the eyebrows are very unruly the brush should be dipped in a little gum tragacanth dissolved in rose water. This should be done at night and the mucilage carefully washed away in the morning. In ordinary cases a little bit of the "eyebrow-grower" pomade is used on the brush, and after a few days the result is quite satisfactory.
This pomade is made as follows:
Red vaseline, 2 ounces; tincture of cantharides, 1-8 ounce; oil of lavender, 15 drops; oil of rosemary, 15 drops.
Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated. Then less often. It should be very carefully applied. It will inflame the eyes, as any oil will if it gets into them.
Where the eyebrows and lashes are too thin this ointment has been known to work wonders. Great care, however, must be taken to prevent any particle of the salve from penetrating the eyes, as it would cause much irritation.
Nothing so destroys the charm of a pretty face as the lack of color in brows and lashes. To my mind it is one of the very few instances where the use of a paint or dye is not only permissible, but necessary.
I have seen women who have gone through life with barely visible brows and lashes finally decide to have them colored. The transformation was so great that they never ceased to regret having postponed the little operation for so many years.
The only way to color the lashes and brows is to have it done by an expert. The lashes and brows should be freed from any possible atom of grease in preparing them for the coloring fluid, which is a harmless dye.
While the eyelashes are being painted a shaped piece of cardboard fitting the face is placed under the lashes to prevent the face from being stained.

The color is said to remain for a month.
In cases where the eyebrows are too heavy or meet across the bridge of the nose, the greatest improvement in the appearance is made by having the disfiguring hairs removed.
Cleopatra of Merode could lay no claim to the beauty championship until the space between the brows had been widened by eradicating the hair. The only permanent way of doing this is by the X-ray or by electrolysis, either of which will kill the growth of hair permanently. In electrolysis, however, if the needle does not strike the center of the follicle the first time, which sometimes occurs, the operation has to be repeated.
And there lies the trouble! The intellectual eyebrow is sure to be too broad, according to the accepted standard of beauty, and the woman of strong character often has brows made, not with the pen, but with a brush, and a good-sized one

at that, and sometimes the brush goes against the hairs, ruffling them upward, which is hardest of all to subdue.
Now, some of my readers may have the perfect eyebrow. Let me congratulate them and hasten to tell them that, according to the phrenologist's dictum, such brows denote a character of refinement, much delicacy of feeling and sentiment and an artistic, sympathetic and affectionate nature. There are some simple remedies for the removal of these unsightly hairs, which must, however, be used with good judgment.
The hair can be removed by a depilatory, and by frequent applications the growth can be so thoroughly discouraged that it becomes weakened and finally ceases altogether. This method is not always successful, as on some persons the hair will appear stronger than ever after the use of a depilatory.

A very good way of gauging the ways of the depilatory in one's own case is to try it on the hair which usually grows on the arm.
If the second growth is stronger and darker than the first, do not try it on the eyebrows and never on the hair about the lips.
The simplest way of getting rid of superfluous hair over or between the eyebrows is to pull them out with a tweezer. This has to be repeated as soon as the hair begins to grow again.
One of the very best and safest depilatories is the plaster stick, which, when heated, is a gummy substance. This gum is laid on the offending hairs, allowed to cool and scraped off, the hair adhering to it. The old-fashioned hair depilatories are applied to the hair by the aid of a little stick, the paste is allowed to remain on until dry, unless the skin be very tender, in which case from five to eight minutes is sufficient. One

of the safest of these depilatories is made as follows:
Sulphurate of soda, 100 grains; chalk, 300 grains. Make into a thin paste with water and apply to the hairy part very carefully, on no account allowing it to get into the eye. Let it remain a few moments and then scrape it off with a blunt blade.
Always use this and every other depilatory at night, and after scraping off the hair, apply a good cold cream, thus giving the irritation, should there be any, time to subside.
The toilet of the eyebrow consists in training the under hair upward and forming an arched line through the center. A little soap and water on the brush or finecomb will often emphasize a weak line of eyebrow sufficiently.
The few straggling hairs growing over the brows are now and then shaved off. In fact, some women have their eyebrows shaved into the arch beauty, but this practice has of course to be kept up indefinitely and can hardly be recommended except in unusual cases. The further away the brow is from the eye, the greater the beauty. The well-known Gibson heads are examples of this, and Miss Lillian Russell furnishes us a striking illustration of a perfect eyebrow at a perfect distance from a perfect eye.

Wit and Wisdom of Children

Bright Sayings Reported to the Sunday Post-Dispatch by Lovers of Juvenile Humor.

HERE is another instalment of bright and amusing sayings by children, the stories being sent in by Sunday Post-Dispatch readers and all recording actual childish utterances heard and appreciated by the writers. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will be glad to receive similar contributions from others, the best of which will be published from time to time as adding to the world's stock of wit and wisdom—for we may not deny that the quaint thought of the little ones, always quaintly expressed, adds much to this desirable stock. Such contributions should be addressed to "Editor of 'Sayings,' Sunday Post-Dispatch," and contributors are requested to write on only one side of the paper, making their stories brief and to the point.
Alvah's grandpa had given him a nickel, which promptly found its way into his mouth and was swallowed a moment later. His father grabbed him by the feet and tried to shake the nickel out of him, but this wouldn't work. Then he was hurried to the doctor, who gave him an emetic, causing him to vomit, the matter being alarmingly red. "Blood!" cried the father, terrified. "True," answered the doctor. "The nickel must have cut his throat on the way down." "It's strawberries!" announced Alvah, in a disgusted tone—and so it proved, much to the discomfiture of the physician and the delight of the father.
Three-year-old Donald lives at Springfield, Mo., and keeps an entire household busy restraining him from the paths of mischief. To frighten him from going into a cold room his mother would call out: "Comanche George! O, Comanche George!" the boy's answer being: "I'm being a mythical Indian of the prairie."

but finally Donald recovered his nerve under the stimulus of curiosity and walked into the forbidden room, shouting valiantly: "Tomanche George! O, Tomanche George!" and the bogeyman's reign of terror ceased on the instant.
Little George, younger brother of Donald, coined an original baby-word for horse, which he called a "go-man." When he saw a colt for the first time he promptly rose to the occasion by exclaiming: "O, look at the go-boy!"
Lillian, 6 years old, was dressing for the afternoon and chanced to be putting on her slippers when a young lady visitor entered the room. "Why, Lillian," said this visitor, "you must take out the tongue of your slipper before you put it on." Whereupon Lillian answered reproachfully: "You know I ain't got no tongue in my slipper! It's in my mouth!"
A 7-year-old St. Louis girl's mother was explaining to her the meaning of a World's Fair, telling her of the beautiful things from all over the world to be seen there, and that people from every part of the world would be at the Fair. "Will Christ be there?" asked the tot in perfect sincerity.
Miss Sadie Meyer, Monticello Hotel, relates these stories:
Teacher: Define and give trachea in a sentence, Louis.
Louis Cohn, age 10, Jefferson School: Trachea, the windpipe. The Scotchman blew his trachea.
In the public schools we use a book called "Essentials of Arithmetic."
Teacher: Give a sentence using "mathematician."
Jessie Karp, aged 10, Jefferson School: Mr. Essential is a mathematician.
Miss Julia C. Fife of 3903 North Eleventh street, sends the following:
A little boy, when asked the definition of a city street, said: "A street is a place where a whole lot of mud is."

Hair-Drying Apparatus

THE greatest trial of a woman's life is the process of drying her hair after having treated it to a much-desired bath. Hair drying is a tedious and trying performance, and woman wants to experience it as seldom as possible. It is not singular that a woman has designed a way to relieve her sisters of much of the inconvenience of this ordeal.
A few days ago the commissioners of patents at Washington granted a woman



of Richmond, Ind., patent rights for the affair illustrated above. It consists of two rollers, which are run through the hair, and which, bearing firmly against each other, press out the water as thoroughly as mechanical means can accomplish this purpose. After a complete treatment of the tresses with the machine there is so little moisture remaining that the hair is easily dried before a fire or in the sun. The operation is quick and thorough and will be adopted by St. Louis hairdressers.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY By MARGARET HUBBARD AYER

To Whiten Stain on Neck.

Agatha A.—The formula I give you is an excellent one for taking the stain from the neck which has been left from wearing high collars and stocks.
Take fresh strained cucumber juice, boil it five minutes, and for every five ounces of juice add:
Pulverized borax, 175 grains; acetate of soda, 50 grains; tincture of quillaja, 2½ ounces; tincture of benzoin, 4 drams; rose water, 1 pint.
Mix thoroughly and apply two or three times a day until the stain is removed.

For Enlarged Pores.

A. B.—Here is the treatment to which you refer:
It takes a long time to cure enlarged pores, and the only way I know of is by the use of the scrubbing brush and a pure hygienic soap. By this process the pores, which have become enlarged by the clogged secretions, are kept free, and gradually they will contract and become normal in size. I know of thousands of cures effected in this manner.

The Use of Henna for the Hair.

HAZEL.—There are two kinds of henna preparations. The liquid mixture can be applied to the hair, as suggested in the formula which I give below. If you wish to tint your hair very slightly you can put it into the water in which you rinse your hair after washing.

HENNA HAIR STAIN.

Take one ounce of henna leaves, steep in a pint of boiling water for 20 minutes. Let stand until it gets cold. Strain the liquid. Apply to the hair by the aid of a small sponge. The henna will sometimes stain the scalp, but the stain can easily be removed by soap and water.
The paste referred to is made as follows:
Acetic acid, 4 drams; powdered henna leaves, ¼ pound; white honey, 4 drams; powdered rhubarb, 4 drams.
Add enough water to form a paste. This paste should be applied to the hair, which has been previously thoroughly washed. The ends of the long hair are fastened in tresses around the head and the hair is evenly covered with the paste, which is left until it dries. The henna is then washed off with water which has been softened by

a little ammonia. The longer it is left on the redder the hair will become. Fifteen minutes will give a very perceptible color. One would do well to wear gloves when applying the paste, otherwise the hands will be stained.

Is Afraid She Will Be Bald.

F. S.—I think a course of scalp massage with a good tonic will be the very best thing for your hair. In case an expert is not within your reach, you can do a great deal yourself toward stimulating the circulation of the blood in the skin of the scalp. Apply the tonic, which I give you formula for, rubbing it well into the scalp. Do not try to rub the hair, but to make the skin of the scalp more flexible.

THE JABARONDI TONIC FOR FALLING HAIR.

Hydrochlorate of pilocarpine, 6 grains; tincture of jabarondi, 4 drams; spirit of rosemary, 2 drams; yellow vaseline, 4 ounces; alcohol, 4 ounces.
It must be applied to the scalp every night. Rub it in thoroughly.

A Cream for Pimples.

FLORENCE.—The following is the formula to which you refer:
Lanoline, 5 grams; sweet almond oil, 5 grams; sulphur precipitate, 5 grams; oxide of zinc, 2½ grams; extract of violet, 10 drops.
Apply a very little of the cream to each pimple; wait until the pimple is cured before using the face brush, which might irritate them.

Treatment for Freckles.

T. M.—There are a great many different lotions for freckle bleaches. This may be the one you refer to:
Bichloride of mercury in coarse powder, 5 grains; witch hazel, 2 ounces; rose water, 2 ounces.

Agitate until a solution is obtained. Moisten the affected parts. Keep out of the way of ignorant persons and children.

Remedy for Blackheads.

PERPLEXITY.—The treatment which I give here will certainly remove the disfiguring blackhead. You must remember, however, that as they did not come in a day they cannot be removed by one trial, but I am sure that in a week or two you will

find a very decided improvement.

Get the correct camel's hair face scrub-brush, a bland toilet soap, a little cold cream or toilet cream of superior merit—there are many of them—and a few ounces of common washing soda. If the black points are very distinct press them out; if not, scrub the face morning and night with hot water into which you have put a bit of the soda about a filbert in size to each quart of hot water; soap the brush precisely as you would were you going to use it for your hands and scrub the face thoroughly.

A hair tonic which will keep curly hair straight is very seldom asked for, but I give you the following, which will make it smooth and straight:

Beef suet, 5 ounces; yellow wax, 1 ounce; castor oil, 1 ounce; benzoic acid, 5 grams; oil of lemon, ½ gram; oil of cassia, 5 drops. Mix the suet and wax over a slow heat, add the castor oil and acid and tallow and allow to properly cool and then add the other oils. Apply to the hair as any other pomade.

A Lost Formula.

MRS. R. R.—Thanks very much for your encouraging words. I am truly glad that you find the column helpful.
Here is the cream recipe you ask for:

CUCUMBER CREAM.

Cucumber, cut fine or grated, 20 ounces; alcohol, 10 drams; benzoated vaseline or lard, 10 ounces; lanoline, 5 ounces.
To make benzoated lard mix with pure lard 1 ounce of tincture of benzoin to 3 ounces of lard; white vaseline will do perhaps better than lard.
Mix the cucumbers and alcohol, macerate for one hour, and then distill off 3 drams. This distillate may be known as spirit of cucumber.

Protruding Ears.

J. M.—Yes, there is help for protruding ears. A slight surgical operation will overcome this difficulty, and if you do not care about that you might try a sort of little ear cap at night, such as children sometimes wear. This will often bring the ears back to their normal position.

New & Strange Things at the World's Fair

World's Fair Puzzle Game.



WORLD'S Fair Catch is a new game developed by the World's Fair. It is a puzzle game in which the letters of the words "WORLD'S FAIR CATCH" are arranged in a 4x6 grid. The player's task is to rearrange the letters to form the words of the puzzle.

blocks up in their little box, the problem is how to adjust them, without lifting from the box, so as to spell out these words. The task seems to be easy until you near its completion, when the letters stubbornly refuse to be shifted into the necessary position. If, by lucky accident, you succeed finally, even then you have no guide to future success, and the game may become more difficult than ever.

Captain Alexander Simpson of the Aberdeen, line Moravia, which sails between London and Australia, has been regularly voyaging on this route for thirty-nine years, and since 1888 he has made a daily practice of throwing bottles overboard with a view to ascertaining the course of ocean currents. Each bottle contains instructions for the finder, who, on communicating with the captain, receives as a reward a copy of Froude's "Oceana." In which Mr. Simpson figures as the "blue-eyed skipper." The captain is preparing a paper on ocean currents for the Royal Meteorological Society.

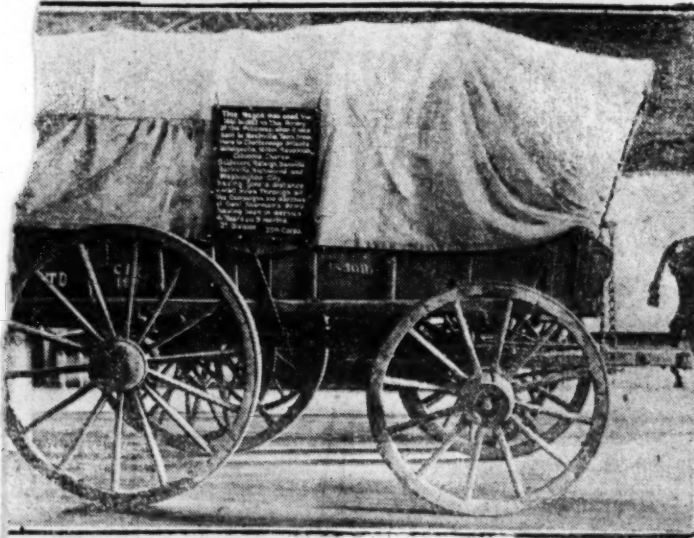
In Italy there are any number of matrimonial brokers, and the business is quite a regular institution. In their offices there are books with the names and particulars of all the marriageable girls, rich or poor, who live in the district, and the brokers go about endeavoring to arrange engagements in exactly the same way as they would do ordinary trading business. It depends entirely upon their success whether they receive any payment for their efforts.

Napoleon's Death Mask.



ANTOMARCHI'S famous death mask of Napoleon, made immediately following the great Corsican's death at St. Helena, is a feature of the French exhibit at the World's Fair. It gives a singularly faithful representation of Napoleon's features, and is conceded to be one of the best examples of its class. A copy of the original, now at the Fair, has been owned by the Mercantile Library for years and is familiar to library members.

A Veteran of Many Battles.



TERAN of many battles is an army wagon which is a part of the heaviest of the fighting of the Civil war. It went with Sherman to the sea and with him through all of his campaigns and years and nine months it was in the army wagon which is a part of the heaviest of the fighting of the Civil war. It went with Sherman to the sea and with him through all of his campaigns and years and nine months it was in the army wagon which is a part of the heaviest of the fighting of the Civil war.

Kickapoo House of Twigs.



THE picture shows a quaint dwelling constructed by the Kickapoo Indians at the World's Fair. It is made of slender twigs set upright and bound together with bark ropes, the roof being of similar construction. In this rude shack the Kickapoo family live contentedly, showing their home to visitors with exceeding pride.

Filipino and Game Cock.

THIS is the portrait of a proud Filipino and his favorite gamecock on the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair. The Philippines prize their fighting chickens highly and find more delight in cock-fighting, which is the national sport, than in any other pastime. They are now striving to bring about a series of gamecock tournaments on the reservation and well-bred fowls with fighting records are in strong demand.

There is a notable law in force in most of the large Russian towns concerning horses that deserves special mention. Among the curious things that arrest the attention on arriving in Moscow is the entire absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use. There is not a single whip in use in Moscow. The excellent condition of the horses attests the benefit of this humane law. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the sleek and well-groomed horses used in the carriages of Moscow.

Although many people are complaining of the increase in rents, it appears that at least some low rents still prevail at Hampstead. In the course of the hearing at the London Sheriff's Court of an arbitration case, in which a builder claimed £266 from the London School Board in respect of some houses in New End, Hampstead, the plaintiff said that he paid the Lord of the Manor a rental of 1d. a year and was entitled to two free lunches as a tenant; but it was seldom the rent of 1d. was collected.

Every person in England consumes, on an average, 12½ pounds of cheese per annum, and more than half of it comes from abroad.



"LOVE will find a way," sings the poet, and out at the World's Fair the other day this truth was made manifest in an amusing scene which greatly tickled a crowd of bystanders. They had the delight of witnessing a novel flirtation through an 8-inch gun that forms part of Uncle Sam's exhibit. A young girl was peering curiously through the cannon from the opening at its breech and a young man was at the muzzle, gazing with equal pleasure upon the fair face at the other end. Plainly the two were exchanging signals to one another, for occasionally the girl laughed, and as often the face of the young fellow at the muzzle wore a gratified look. The accompanying illustration gives a graphic picture of the novel scene.

A letter sent to a native prince in India is often a very elaborate affair. The paper is specially made for the purpose and is sprinkled with gold leaf. Only the last few lines of the somewhat lengthy document contain the purport of the letter, while the remainder is made up of the usual roundabout and complimentary phrases. It is folded in a peculiar way, with the flaps outward, and placed in a muslin bag, and this latter into one of crimson and gold tint, with a slip-knot of gold thread, attached to which is a ponderous seal. The address, written on a slip of parchment, is attached to the outside bag. These details are very important for polite letter writing in India, and if any

and victors. The original is among the most highly prized French historical treasures, and was sent to the Fair as one of the chief contributions from the French government.

Some photographic records of human emotions, obtained at Geneva by Dr. E. Magnin and M. Edward Fliegenheimer, are of remarkable interest. The experiments have been made upon a very susceptible hypnotic subject, who has been influenced by both musical and oral suggestion, and the entire range of human passions—joy, anger, fear, sadness, gluttony, greed, etc.—recorded in about 500 photographs of the woman under the various forms of suggestion. The intensity of the expressions is said to have been rarely equaled by the great artists.

The largest map in the world is the ordnance survey map of England, containing over 100,000 streets, and costing \$1,000,000 a year for 20 years. The scale varies from 10 feet to one-eighth of an inch to the mile. The details are so minute that maps having a scale of 25 inches show every hedge, fence, wall, building, and even every isolated tree in the country. The plans show not only the exact shape of every building, but every porch, area, doorstep, lamp post, railway and fire plug.

Some statistics just published in Austria throw an interesting light on the ailments from which doctors suffer. One fact is instructive. The medical profession contributes only 7 per cent to the mortality from tuberculosis, which speaks volumes for the efficacy of intelligent precaution. On the other hand, for some reason not very apparent, 40 per cent of doctors die from diseases of the heart or of the nervous system while also 40 per cent of Austrian victims of the morphia habit are medical men. The average age of Austrian doctors is 50.

All the Czar of Russia have been crowned in the famous Kremlin in Moscow, and in the treasury there are the thrones of all the Emperors of the past, as well as the historic jew and the choicest plate now owned by the Russian crown. There is £12,000,000 worth of gold and silver and precious stones in that treasury, and there are basins of gold there which are as big as a baby's bathtub, and two card tables of solid silver which are worth a king's ransom.

France has kept 20,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1887, to be ready in case war should break out.

Deadly Natal Intoxicant.

A recent meeting of an agricultural society at Verulam, Natal, a speaker gave some interesting details regarding the deadly natal intoxicant made from treacle.

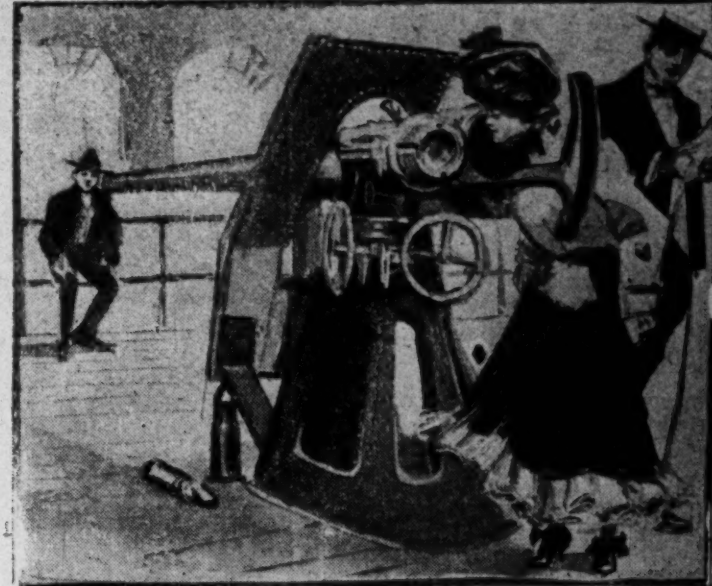
An analysis of this drink—which is called Isithimlyans—by an eminent doctor showed it was 50 per cent stronger than any known alcohol. Four milk-tins full given to a pig produced death in half an hour. This poisonous stuff is taking the place of Kaffir beer, and is exterminating the population on the coast. Whole kraals, including women and little children of four years old, have been seen reeling drunk, said the speaker, according to the Natal Mercury, and the scenes of debauchery which followed cannot be described.

There is an amazing collection of Jew's in the Sultan's treasury at Constantinople. The turbans of all the Sultans since Mahomet II. are there, all glittering with rare and large gems of the purest water. There are also the Royal Thrones of Jew's, carried off by the Turks in 1514, and covered with more than 20,000 rubies, emeralds and pearls, and the Throne of Suleiman I. from the dome of which there hangs over the head of the Caliph an enormous 6-ft. 10-in. and 4-in. deep. These two thrones are the chief objects in the collection.

In France the lady bank clerk has come to stay. The Credit Lyonnais was a French correspondent points out, the first bank to employ women. There are now in that great institution 100 lady clerks.

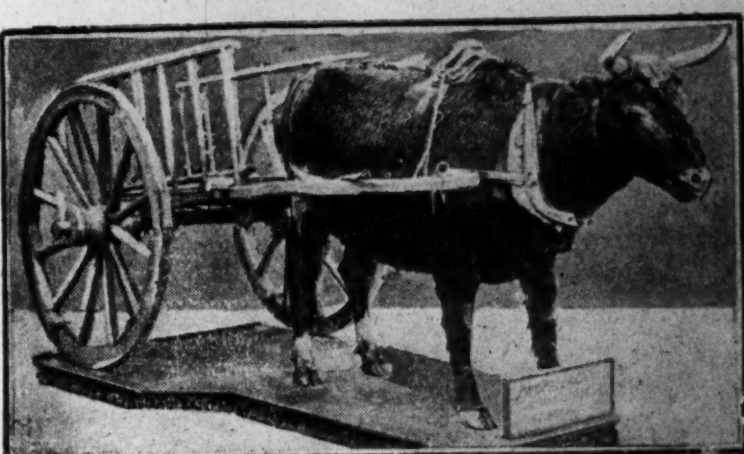
Flying fish do not usually rise more than three feet above the sea, but they have been known to fall on a deck as much as twenty feet above the water.

An 8-Inch Gun Flirtation.



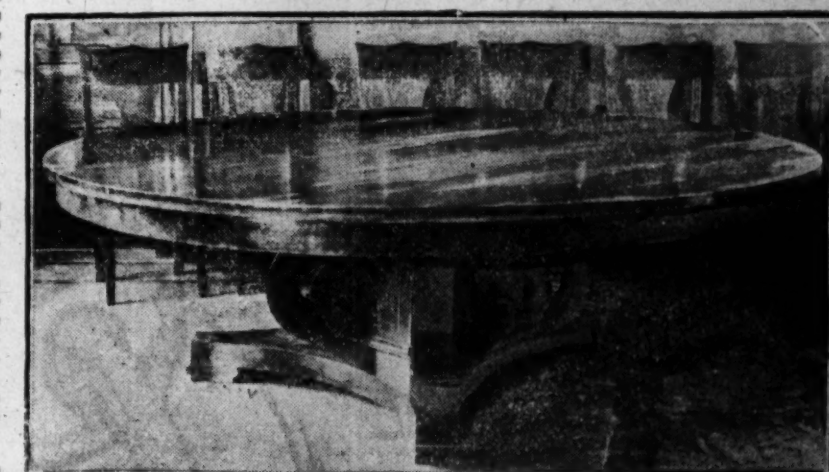
one of them were omitted it would be an insult to the person addressed. Treasure hunting has become the principal occupation of the islanders of Mont Pelée. They dig day and night among the ruins caused by the eruptions of Mont Pelée for gold and other valuables.

Primitive British Columbia Bullock Cart.



AMONG the many interesting British exhibits at the World's Fair is a bullock cart of the type used in the British Columbia region of the Red river of the North. This primitive vehicle is of great service in northern travel, and the bullocks employed are famous for endurance. The carts are made entirely of wood, no metal being employed anywhere in their construction, and are exceptionally strong.

Indian School's Round Table.



KING ARTHUR'S famous Round Table has a rival at the World's Fair in the Indian school exhibit, where is shown a big round table made by Indian pupils of a western manual training school. It is solidly put together, handsomely curved and beautifully polished. The quality of the work excites general admiration.

Official recognition of the popularity of the picture postcard has been made by the Australian postmaster general, who has invited competitive designs for pictorial postcards, to be printed and issued by his department for use throughout the Commonwealth. Premiums of \$30, \$25 and \$15 respectively will be paid for three series, of twelve designs each adjudged by the postmaster general to be first, second and third in order of merit in the case of each state. The designs will consist exclusively of Australian subjects.

The sovereign who reigns over the smallest monarchy in the world is the King of the Cocos, a group of islands near Sumatra. These islands were discovered about 70 years ago by the captain of the Keeling, but were comparatively little known until 1853. When Mr. Ross, an Englishman, visited them he was struck by their beauty, and took up his abode there. It is his grandson, Mr. George Ross, who now holds sway over the Cocos.

Hairy Ainus and Palisade.



THE illustration shows two men of the Hairy Ainus standing in full native costume at the palisade enclosing their village at the World's Fair. These people are among the most primitive in Japan, and are supposed to be of the same race as the tribes on earth. Their native garb is singularly picturesque and their reservation is visited by thousands of sightseers, being scored in popularity only to that of the Igorloos. The Hairy Ainus are a mild and peaceable people, and have become great workers.



ONE of the interesting real-life illustrations of primitive modes of preparing food is seen at the Mexican exhibit at the World's Fair where native women are at work grinding corn for bread. Their equipment consists of a rude, fashioned stone mortar with a slightly indented surface and a stone rolling-pin of antique fashion. The corn is placed in the mortar-plane and is ground by a vicious application of the rolling-pin moved to and fro over the grains, the women exerting considerable strength in the work. The exhibit attracts curious attention from World's Fair visitors.



The Ph Re TH AR

BELLE of all the strange people at the World's Fair is Courcyon Soungallai, Moro maiden. Most beautiful of all the Moro maidens and more beautiful than the fairest maidens of other tribes at the Fair. Born a slave and but recently liberated that she may become the bride of a Datto, the refinement of her beauty suggests the strain of the sultans rather than that of their subjects. Petite and brown and round and lithe she is, and there are other Moro maidens in the nipa villages at the Fair who are petite and brown and round and lithe, but none have a face like Courcyon. It is the face of the Moro and yet it is not. There are unmistakable Moro features, but there are lines which to the Caucasian belong and distinguish her from the other women of her tribe. She coils her black hair on the side of her head in imitation of the turbans which the Moro lords of creation wear, and her garments of many colors are draped about her with unconscious grace.

Some auspicious day, before the Fair has passed, the wedding gongs will sound in the Moro village and Datto Asume will make her his wife. He could never have done so but for the benevolence of Sultan Pitillan, who has removed her incapacity by setting her free. It was on the journey from the Philippines that the unusual beauty of Courcyon appealed to the Datto, and before the Moros had been long at the Fair he beseeched the Sultan to liberate her in order that he might make her his wife. He wanted the Mohammedan marriage rites to be celebrated without delay, but was reminded that they could not be carried out until the Moros were well settled in their villages. He was prevailed upon to possess his soul in patience.

The date has not been fixed, but when the wedding comes off everybody in the west end of the Fair Grounds will know that something is happening in the village by Arrowhead Lake. All night before the wedding day the tom-toms will sound and the wedding guests will feast on roast chicken and rice at the hut of Datto Asume's parents. The second night there will be a fiesta at the home of the bride. It will not be until the third day that the ceremonies will conclude with a great tom-tom celebration. During the ensuing six days the couple will not see each other. Then they will leave the roofs of their parents and go away together and the bride will build a hut for her lord and master and after that he will be expected by Moro public opinion to supply "the chow." He will be helped in this by a few slaves who will be donated by the Sultan and by his father.

The Moro belle is only 16 years old. Not infrequently Moro maidens are married at an earlier age. Datto Asume is 22.



FUNNY SIDE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



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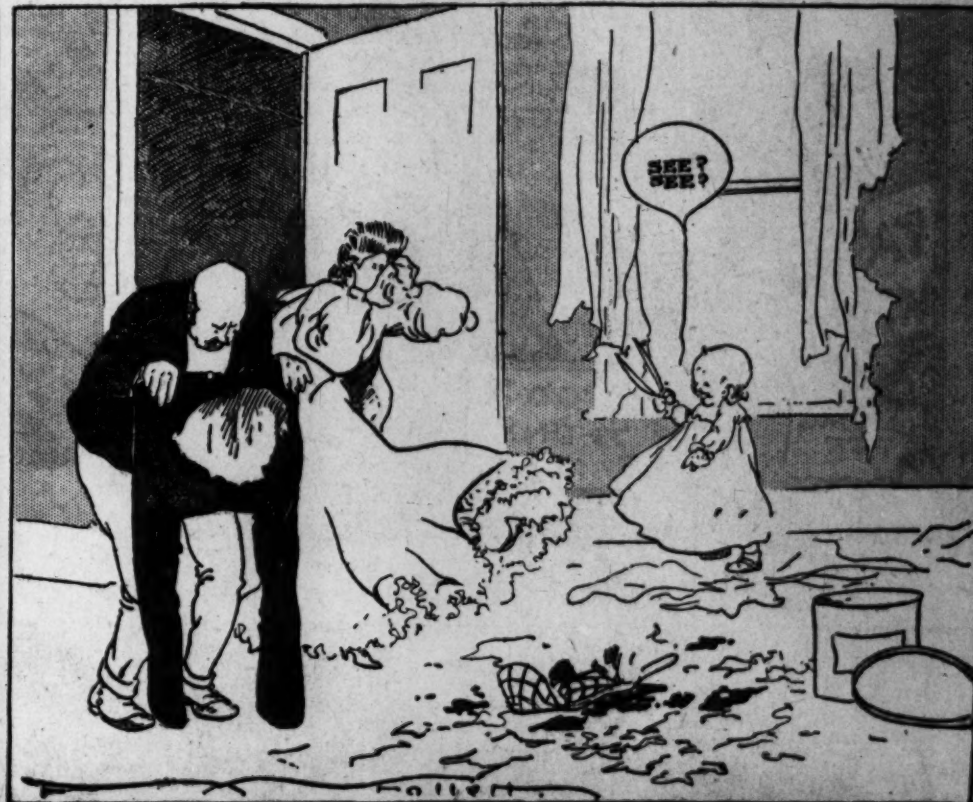
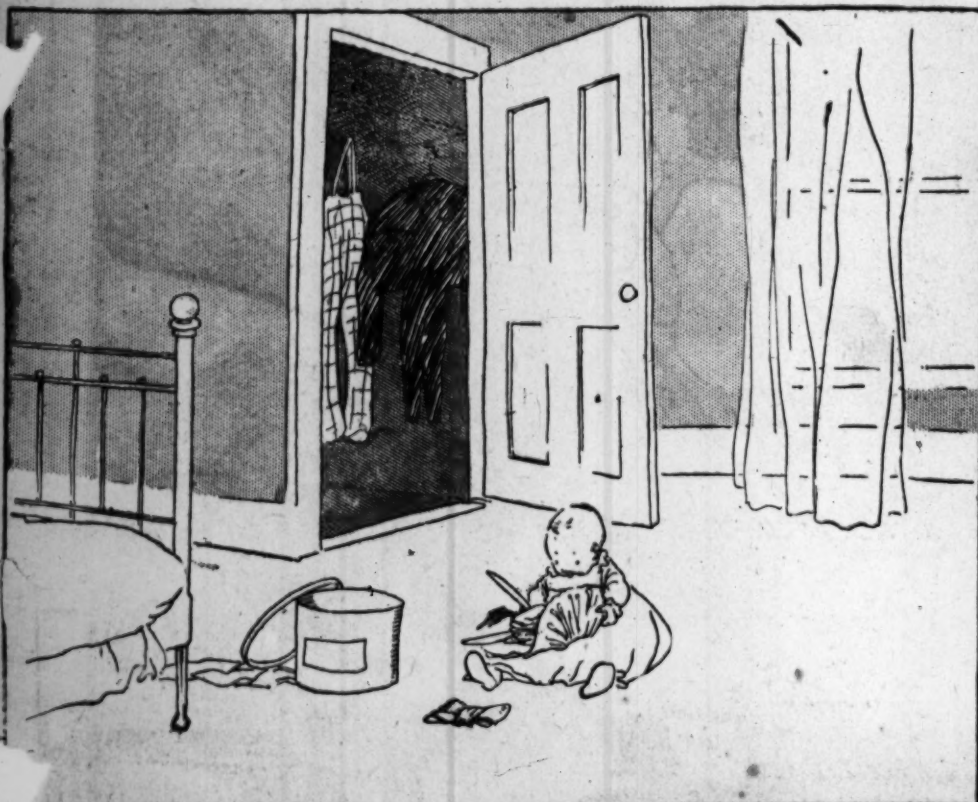
SUNDAY, JULY 10TH 1904

THE FUNNY SIDE FAMILY AT CONEY ISLAND

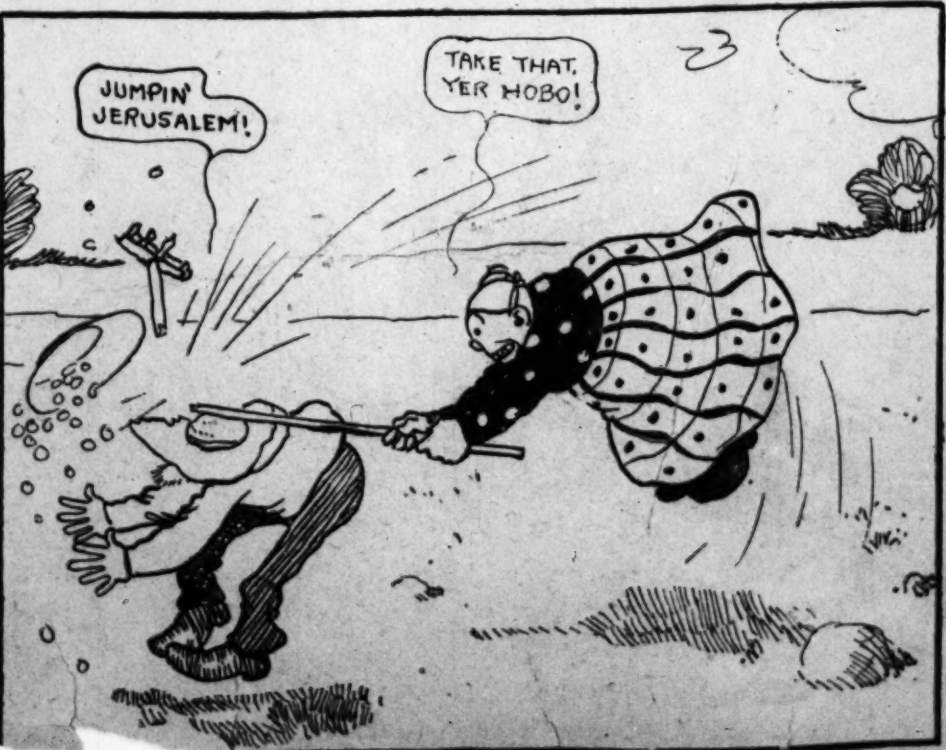
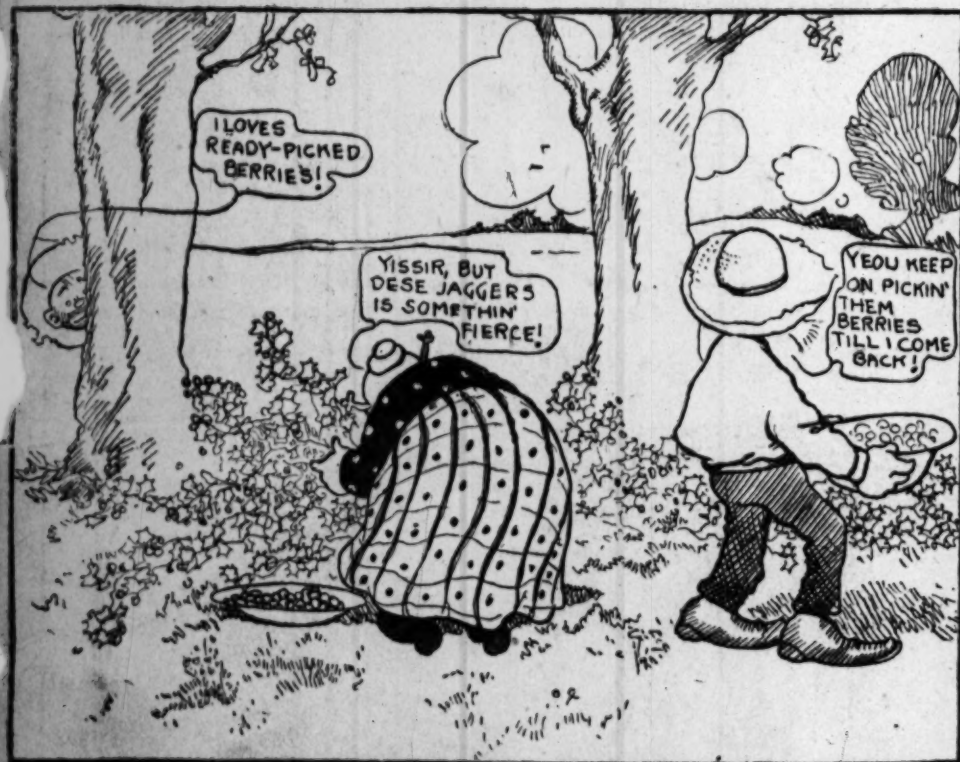
By CARR, McMANUS, FOLLETT,
KATE CAREW, KAHLES,
HUTAF and BIEDERMANN.



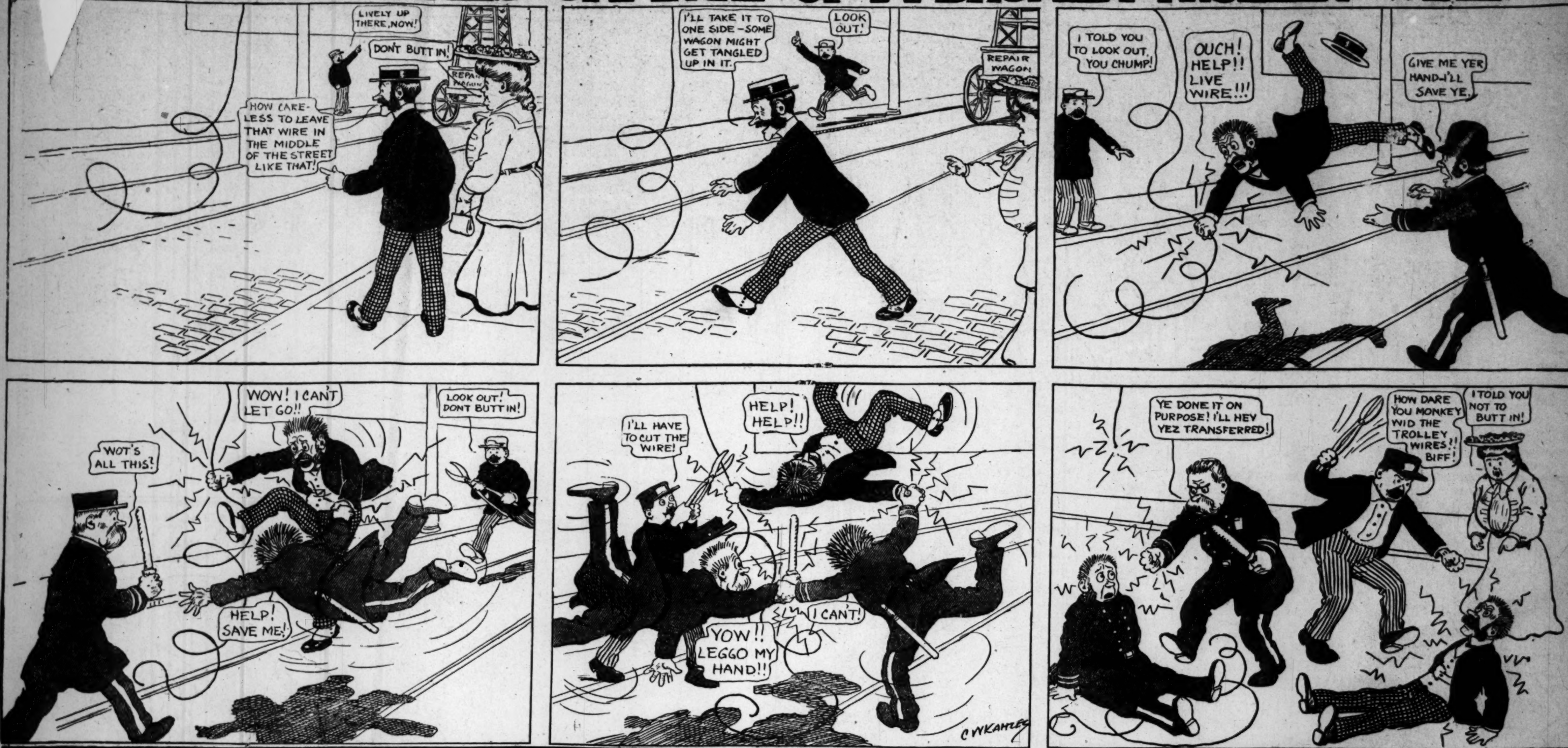
THE KID—HE HELPS MAMA AND THE DRESSMAKER.



PHYLLIS IN THE COUNTRY A LITTLE MISTAKE ABOUT THE BERRIES BY GENE CARR.



MR. BUTTIN TAKES CHARGE OF A BROKEN TROLLEY WIRE.



WHEN SUPERSTITIOUS SMITH'S BOSS GOT MARRIED.



JAKI THE JAP- HE FOOLS THE CZAR'S POLICE.



Panhandle Pete Takes a Midnight Lunch.



THE "ROOF GARDEN" PICTURE PUZZLE.

Not everybody who reads or attempts to solve this puzzle has had the opportunity of visiting a roof garden, but that fact will offer no obstacle to the solution of the problems. The subjects selected for representation have been chosen with regard to their

general use in theatres conducted on the same lines as those followed at a roof-garden entertainment. Every object represented in these puzzle pictures may be seen or heard at a Roof Garden. The first is Ragtime. Study out the other five and write your solutions and an article on Ragtime (not

more than 25 words) in the coupons provided for the purpose. Send coupons to the Puzzle Editor of The Post-Dispatch. An opportunity is also offered you in the coupon to cast a vote for your favorite comic character in the "Funny Side of The Post-Dispatch." The

verdict should be given as a result of your general acquaintance with the characters, and should not be based upon this particular issue of the paper. Which of the characters do you most enjoy?

